BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 88. BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EXTRA.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S LIFE GOES OUT AT END OF DAY.

Man Beloved by All Peoples Succumbs After a Struggle For One Week.

The Spark of Life Becomes Extinct Shortly After Midnight at Milburn House.

Latest Bulletins From Milburn Residence,

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14 12.20 a. m.-President McKinley's death came as peacefully as he had lived at exactly 12.20 o'clock. His wife, Senator Hanna and numerous members of the family were at the bedside when the came.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13, 11:30 p. m.—McKinley's life hangs on a thread. He is sinking rapidly and death is expected momentarily.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13, 9:53 p. m.—President McKinley is dying and will not survive but a short time.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH,

BUFFALO, N. Y,, Sept. 13, 8 p. m.—At 7.53 President McKinley revived for a few minutes under the administration of stimulants and called for Mrs. McKinley. She was taken to the death chamber and is with her husband. The physicians report that ho cannot live twenty minutes.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13, 6:58 p. m.—Senator Hanna and one of the doctors came from the house crying and said that the end was near. At 7.20 p. m. the president was still alive but unconscious. Stimulants have no effect.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Buffalo, N. Y., 2:30 p. m.—The following official bulletin was issued by president's physicians at 2:30: "President more than held his own this morning, and conditions justify the expectation of further improvement. Better than yesterday at this time. Pulse 123, temperature 99 4-10."

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13, 11:30 a. m.—The last official bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock and no other official bulletin will be sent out until 2 o'clock. Messages from president Milburn's residence, however, state that the President is in a very critical condition and is sinking, although there is an expression of hope. Messages to officials at Washington are not disclosed, but they are known to be of a very gloomy aspect.

Rallied Somewhat.

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13; 9:45 a. m.—Dr. Mann announced President rallied somewhat from severe sinking spell. "We are very anxious," said he, "but have not given up hope by any means."

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13—At an early hour this morning the following bulletin was posted by George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president: President's condition is very serious and gives rise to the greatest apprehension. His heart does not respond to stimulants. He is conscious. The skin is warm and pulse small and regular easily compressible and 126; respiration 30; temperature 100.

P. M. RIXEY, M. D.

Was Considered Significant,

to say the least, by the little army of newspaper men. Perhaps they were not ready to give verbal interpretation to the official bulletins to the newspaper men.

Dr. Stockton, a local practicing physician of wide reputation, was called in for the first time, it being ex-

Buffalo, Sept. 13.—President McKinley experienced a sinking spell shortly after 2 a. m. The physicians administered restoratives to him with the hope of reviving him. A general call went out to the physicians and the members of the cabinent now in the city. Dr. Parke reached the house at 2:50 and shortly after him came Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson.

The Associated Press was authorized to say that President McKinley is critically ill.

The summoning of the physicians at that hour was regarded as significant, but no statement as to its purpose was immediately obtainable.

At 2:48 a. m. Abner McKinley, brother of the president, was called to the house. He came by carriage and pressed into the house at once. A messenger was dispatched at the same time to summon two absent nurses. The impression was created that the president had taken a serious turn for the worse, but no expression from those within the house was obtainable.

The following was issued by the president's physicians at 2:50 a. m.:

"The president's condition is very serious and gives rise to the gravest apprehension. His bowels have moved well, but his heart does not respond properly to stimulation. He is conscious. The skin is warm and the pulse small, regular, easily compressible and 126; respiration, 30; temperature, 100."



THE LATE WILLIAM M'KINLEY.



Copyright, 1900, by Rockwood, N. Y.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

All the Physicians Were There.

At 3 o'clock all the physicians were gathered at the bedside of the president. It was stated that digitalis was being administered to the president.

Several messengers were hurried from the house and it was understood that they carried dispatches to the absent members of the cabinet and the kin of the president. Additional lights burn for those in the Milburn home and the household is astir. Beyond the statement that the president is critically ill no further announcement has been authorized, but it is manifest that the wounded president faces a grave and menacing crisis. Alarm can be read in the actions of those to whose nursing and care he is committed. The scene about the house is a dramatic one. The attendants can be seen hurrying about behind the unshaded and brightly lighted windows and messengers come and go hastily through the guarded door.

At 3:25 a. m. the president was so weak that he did not apparently suffer much. Strychnine, digitalis and other powerful heart stimulants did not produce effect and the worst was feared. His death might occur any time from heart exhaustion.

Mrs. McKinley has not yet been informed of the change for the worse.

A Slight Rally Reported.

Doctors Mann and Mynter left the house at 4 o'clock. The latter said:

"The president is in better condition than he was an hour ago. We have not given up hope. He has rallied somewhat and we are going home."

Dr. Mann also said that the president rallied, but both physicians declined to go into details concerning the character of the heart stimulants administered or the cause of the collapse.

The rally at 4 o'clock was very slight. At 4:15 Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn emerged from the house and walked up the sidewalk inside the roped enclosure. Secretary Cortelyou said the president was resting, that four physicians were in the sick chamber, but he offered little in the way of encouragement. He did not consdeir the president in extremis, but the worst is feared from weakness of the heart.

Only one doctor and one nurse were now at the president's bedside. He was reported to be resting quietly.

At 6:30 Secretary Wilson said the president had a fighting chance.

Vice President Roosevelt has been informed of the president's condition and asked to hasten to Buffalo.

EARLIER REPORTS.

Food Eaten by the President Was Not Assimilated.

Buffalo, Sept. 13.—For the first time there was a bad strain in the news from the president's bedside. Perhaps the alarm it caused was exaggerated, but that genuine apprehension existed there can be no question. Morning will probably show whether the complication that has arisen is of a serious character. The food given to the president during the morning has not been properly assimilated and passed and the administration of food by the mouth has been discontinued. The president complained of fatigue and his pulse increased to 128. This was considered entirely too high for his temperature. One of the consulting physicians said that judging by medical records it should be 96. The acceleration of the pulse was attributed partly to the revulsion of the stomach against the food and the doctors privately assured Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock, the president's brother, Abner McKinley, and others assembled down stairs in the Milburn house that the food would probably pass away and that the president would soon be better.

The doctors frankly announced in their official bulletin that the president's condition was not so good They are standing frankly by their resolution to frankly keep the people informed of the state of affairs in the sick room. Doctors Wasdin, Stockton and Rixey remained in the sick room and those who left after the consultation, contrary to their usual custom, slipped away to the side entrance. This in itself

plained that the complication that had arisen was one with which a physician and not a surgeon would have to deal. Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, who were at the Milburn house, said when they departed that there was no cause for alarm; that the trouble was in the stomach and not in the wound, and they believed the president's condition would be improved in the morning.

Doctors Wasdin, Stockton and Rixey remained at the Milburn house and were constantly in the room of the president. For hours the president failed to respond to the treatment to which he was subjected to relieve him of the disturbance caused by the failure of digestion and assimilation. The long process of the treatment added to the depression that existed, but the relief so desired finally came. He had two operations of the bowels within a few minutes. This gave great encouragement and changed the character of the bulletin which the physicians were even then writing.

Support Spain's Demands.

London, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Tangiers says the Austrian, British, French, German and Russian representatives have sent a joint note to the sultan of Morrocco supporting Spain's demands for the release of the Christian captives captured by the Moorish tribes, compensation for their capture and the punishment of the tribes.

Teacher and Scholars Punished.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—The pupils of a young ladies' school near Count Tolstoi's residence who with their teacher and other young persons of the neighborhood, called upon the count and presented him with flowers, have been arrested and their teacher has been dismissed.

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 88. BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EXTRA.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S LIFE GOES OUT AT END OF DAY.

Man Beloved by All Peoples Succumbs After a Struggle For One Week.

The Spark of Life Becomes Extinct Shortly After Midnight at Milburn House.

Latest Bulletins From Milburn Residence,

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14 12.20 a. m.-President McKinley's death came as peacefully as he had lived at exactly 12.20 o'clock. His wife, Senator Hanna and numerous members of the family were at the bedside when the came.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13, 11:30 p. m.—McKinley's life hangs on a thread. He is sinking rapidly and death is expected momentarily.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13, 9:53 p. m.—President McKinley is dying and will not survive but a short time.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH,

BUFFALO, N. Y,, Sept. 13, 8 p. m.—At 7.53 President McKinley revived for a few minutes under the administration of stimulants and called for Mrs. McKinley. She was taken to the death chamber and is with her husband. The physicians report that ho cannot live twenty minutes.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13, 6:58 p. m.—Senator Hanna and one of the doctors came from the house crying and said that the end was near. At 7.20 p. m. the president was still alive but unconscious. Stimulants have no effect.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Buffalo, N. Y., 2:30 p. m.—The following official bulletin was issued by president's physicians at 2:30: "President more than held his own this morning, and conditions justify the expectation of further improvement. Better than yesterday at this time. Pulse 123, temperature 99 4-10."

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13, 11:30 a. m.—The last official bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock and no other official bulletin will be sent out until 2 o'clock. Messages from president Milburn's residence, however, state that the President is in a very critical condition and is sinking, although there is an expression of hope. Messages to officials at Washington are not disclosed, but they are known to be of a very gloomy aspect.

Rallied Somewhat.

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13; 9:45 a. m.—Dr. Mann announced President rallied somewhat from severe sinking spell. "We are very anxious," said he, "but have not given up hope by any means."

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13—At an early hour this morning the following bulletin was posted by George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president: President's condition is very serious and gives rise to the greatest apprehension. His heart does not respond to stimulants. He is conscious. The skin is warm and pulse small and regular easily compressible and 126; respiration 30; temperature 100.

P. M. RIXEY, M. D.

Was Considered Significant,

to say the least, by the little army of newspaper men. Perhaps they were not ready to give verbal interpretation to the official bulletins to the newspaper men.

Dr. Stockton, a local practicing physician of wide reputation, was called in for the first time, it being ex-

Buffalo, Sept. 13.—President McKinley experienced a sinking spell shortly after 2 a. m. The physicians administered restoratives to him with the hope of reviving him. A general call went out to the physicians and the members of the cabinent now in the city. Dr. Parke reached the house at 2:50 and shortly after him came Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson.

The Associated Press was authorized to say that President McKinley is critically ill.

The summoning of the physicians at that hour was regarded as significant, but no statement as to its purpose was immediately obtainable.

At 2:48 a. m. Abner McKinley, brother of the president, was called to the house. He came by carriage and pressed into the house at once. A messenger was dispatched at the same time to summon two absent nurses. The impression was created that the president had taken a serious turn for the worse, but no expression from those within the house was obtainable.

The following was issued by the president's physicians at 2:50 a. m.:

"The president's condition is very serious and gives rise to the gravest apprehension. His bowels have moved well, but his heart does not respond properly to stimulation. He is conscious. The skin is warm and the pulse small, regular, easily compressible and 126; respiration, 30; temperature, 100."



THE LATE WILLIAM M'KINLEY.



Copyright, 1900, by Rockwood, N. Y.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

All the Physicians Were There.

At 3 o'clock all the physicians were gathered at the bedside of the president. It was stated that digitalis was being administered to the president.

Several messengers were hurried from the house and it was understood that they carried dispatches to the absent members of the cabinet and the kin of the president. Additional lights burn for those in the Milburn home and the household is astir. Beyond the statement that the president is critically ill no further announcement has been authorized, but it is manifest that the wounded president faces a grave and menacing crisis. Alarm can be read in the actions of those to whose nursing and care he is committed. The scene about the house is a dramatic one. The attendants can be seen hurrying about behind the unshaded and brightly lighted windows and messengers come and go hastily through the guarded door.

At 3:25 a. m. the president was so weak that he did not apparently suffer much. Strychnine, digitalis and other powerful heart stimulants did not produce effect and the worst was feared. His death might occur any time from heart exhaustion.

Mrs. McKinley has not yet been informed of the change for the worse.

A Slight Rally Reported.

Doctors Mann and Mynter left the house at 4 o'clock. The latter said:

"The president is in better condition than he was an hour ago. We have not given up hope. He has rallied somewhat and we are going home."

Dr. Mann also said that the president rallied, but both physicians declined to go into details concerning the character of the heart stimulants administered or the cause of the collapse.

The rally at 4 o'clock was very slight. At 4:15 Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn emerged from the house and walked up the sidewalk inside the roped enclosure. Secretary Cortelyou said the president was resting, that four physicians were in the sick chamber, but he offered little in the way of encouragement. He did not consdeir the president in extremis, but the worst is feared from weakness of the heart.

Only one doctor and one nurse were now at the president's bedside. He was reported to be resting quietly.

At 6:30 Secretary Wilson said the president had a fighting chance.

Vice President Roosevelt has been informed of the president's condition and asked to hasten to Buffalo.

EARLIER REPORTS.

Food Eaten by the President Was Not Assimilated.

Buffalo, Sept. 13.—For the first time there was a bad strain in the news from the president's bedside. Perhaps the alarm it caused was exaggerated, but that genuine apprehension existed there can be no question. Morning will probably show whether the complication that has arisen is of a serious character. The food given to the president during the morning has not been properly assimilated and passed and the administration of food by the mouth has been discontinued. The president complained of fatigue and his pulse increased to 128. This was considered entirely too high for his temperature. One of the consulting physicians said that judging by medical records it should be 96. The acceleration of the pulse was attributed partly to the revulsion of the stomach against the food and the doctors privately assured Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock, the president's brother, Abner McKinley, and others assembled down stairs in the Milburn house that the food would probably pass away and that the president would soon be better.

The doctors frankly announced in their official bulletin that the president's condition was not so good. They are standing frankly by their resolution to frankly keep the people informed of the state of affairs in the sick room. Doctors Wasdin, Stockton and Rixey remained in the sick room and those who left after the consultation, contrary to their usual custom, slipped away to the side entrance. This in itself

proclaimed that the complication that had arisen was one with which a physician and not a surgeon would have to deal. Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, who were at the Milburn house, said when they departed that there was no cause for alarm; that the trouble was in the stomach and not in the wound, and they believed the president's condition would be improved in the morning.

Doctors Wasdin, Stockton and Rixey remained at the Milburn house and were constantly in the room of the president. For hours the president failed to respond to the treatment to which he was subjected to relieve him of the disturbance caused by the failure of digestion and assimilation. The long process of the treatment added to the depression that existed, but the relief so desired finally came. He had two operations of the bowels within a few minutes. This gave great encouragement and changed the character of the bulletin which the physicians were even then writing.

Support Spain's Demands.

London, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Tangiers says the Austrian, British, French, German and Russian representatives have sent a joint note to the sultan of Morrocco supporting Spain's demands for the release of the Christian captives captured by the Moorish tribes, compensation for their capture and the punishment of the tribes.

Teacher and Scholars Punished.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—The pupils of a young ladies' school near Count Tolstoi's residence who with their teacher and other young persons of the neighborhood, called upon the count and presented him with flowers, have been arrested and their teacher has been dismissed.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 13, 1901.

Weather.

Cloudy tonight and Saturday, with possible showers.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

Secretary Wilhelm: We will have a great meeting on Sunday and all are invited to be present.

John H. Ley: I expect that the new directories will be here in about ten days now. I have received the proofs as far as "K" and have sent them back.

Pete Cardel: Down in the town where I came from they hold indignation meetings and fire any man out of town bodily who dares to say one word in favor of the assassination of President McKinley. They're made of good stuff down there, you bet.

ORDERED COMMITTED.

John Peterson, a Farmer of Deerwood, Taken Before an Insanity Board This Morning.

John Peterson, a well-to-do farmer of Deerwood, was brought to the city this morning and taken before Judge of Probate McFadden to be examined as to his sanity. It was the wish of Peterson himself that this course be taken. He claims that he froze his brain last February, and that it seriously affected his mind. His mind wanders and at night time he is generally in a very nervous condition, fearing that someone is going to kill him.

Judge McFadden called in Drs. Groves and Bacheller and after an examination of the unfortunate man he was ordered committed to the asylum at Fergus Falls.

That new stock of ladies' dress skirts arrived this week and is now on sale.

HENRY I. COHEN.

GRIDIRON GOSSIP.

An Important Meeting of Those Interested In New Schedule to be Held Tomorrow.

Tomorrow there will be two delegates each from Little Falls and Aitkin who will meet in this city with the equal number of delegates from this city to talk over the foot ball situation and to map out a schedule of games. The High School team expected to play a game tomorrow with the Aitkin team, but thought best to defer the game until the schedule was arranged.

A GOOD SHOW.

The Peterson High-Class Entertainers And Advertising Company.

The Peterson's High Class Entertainers and Advertising company will commence a week's engagement at Gardner's opera house next Monday, Sept. 16. This company carries 12 refined artists that are able to give as fine an entertainment as Brainerd's amusement loving people ever witnessed.

We have an advertising company and therefore can put up a show for a small price, but remember no medicine lecture or medicine sold. Our advertising is attended to daytimes. Evening is devoted to show only. In order to pack the house the first night the admission will be only 15 and 20 cents.

First night ladies FREE with one paid admission. Reserved seats now on sale at H. P. Dunn & Co's drug store.

Remember one lady's ticket free with each 20 cent admission ticket.

For Sale.

My driving team, harness and buggy cheap. only $110.00. Call and see them at 720, Fourth avenue E., opposite the Lowell school house Thursday p. m., Friday and Saturday.

We show the best values in boys' suits in the city.

HENRY I. COHEN.

D. M. Clark & Co. sell Sewing Machines on small payments.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

J. D. Pollock left this afternoon for Duluth.

J. P. Harrison, of St. Cloud, transacted business in the city yesterday afternoon.

H. E. Brooks, Jr.,of Sauk Centre, was a guest in the city yesterday afternoon.

John Baily returned from the east this afternoon and went to his home in Bemidji.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Heffner arrived in the city this afternoon from their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mills and boys left this afternoon for Aitkin. They will return this evening.

J. A. Zuver, of Aitkin, was in the city this afternoon enroute to his home from Little Falls.

J. N. Maar, of Aitkin, passed through the city this afternoon, enroute home from Little Falls.

Mrs. George Abbott returned this afternoon from Chicago, where she has been visiting for some time.

Quartette of the finest Italian harps ever imported to this country at Gardner's opera house next Monday night.

Mrs. James Clulow left this afternoon for Motley where she and the children will give a concert this evening.

Mrs. William Scherfenberg and Mrs. Fred Scherfenberg arrived in the city this afternoon to visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Poorman.

If you are a lover of good music, sweet singing, rich comedy, go to the opera house next Monday night. Admission 15 and 20 cents.

Don't miss the show at Gardner's opera house next Monday night. Reserved seats now on sale at the usual place at 20 cents. Ladies free.

Mr. and Mrs. William LaJoie arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from West Superior for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Louis LaJoie. Mr. LaJoie was at one time a resident of this city.

George Mattes, of Cincinnati, O., came in from the east this morning to visit his brother Al Mattes for a few hours. He happened to be in Little Falls on business and came over. He returns east this morning.

A colored lady was taken off No. 5 this afternoon and removed to St. Joseph's hospital, suffering intensely from pains in the stomach. She will be treated before continuing her journey. Her name could not be ascertained.

While on the fair ground tomorrow get a refreshing cup of coffee at the New England Kitchen conducted by the ladies of the First Congregational church. They use only Cleary, McGinnis & Hemstead's famous LogCabin brand, which is especially refreshing and exhilarating.

The DISPATCH is in receipt of a very neat souvenir from the Pan-American exposition in the shape of Minnesota, the "bread and butter state" illustrated. The little folio gives some very good views of the Minnesota building, interior and exterior, and is very neatly gotten up.

William Hemore, who run a saloon for a long time on the corner of Fifth and Laurel streets, has sold out to Sam Delude, of Aitkin. Mr. Delude is having the old fixtures moved out and some better and more modern ones installed and he expects to make it as fine an appearing bar as there is in the city.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

We have just received a new line of boys' suits for fall.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Special Notice.

Who wants a home of their own choosing? To be built just as they want it, either on the corner of Kingwood and 8th or corner of 4th and Grove, or corner of 5th and Holly streets, on the most liberal terms ever offered. Interested parties please call at once.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

Walking skirts, bicycle skirts, tailor made skirts, all new, just arrived. Prices from $7.50 each down to $1.50, on sale now.

HENRY I. COHEN.

A Kimball Piano satisfies the most critical. Terms cash, or $10 monthly. Room over A. E. Moberg's store.

SALLIE B. JONES.

Neighborhood Gossip.

The Northern Pacific will build two miles of sidetrack at Fargo.

The western Wisconsin Methodists are holding a conference at Superior.

The work of excavating for the new public library at St. Cloud has commenced.

Allen & Moyes, editors of the Morris Times, have leased the Morris opera house for the season.

P. H. Lawyer, superintendent of construction of the St. Paul federal building, has been transferred to a similar position at St. Cloud.

The Moorhead city council passed an ordinance against gambling the other night, but it took the vote of the mayor to do it, as the council was deadlocked on the proposition.

The board of education, of Red Wing, elected Professor W. F. Kunes of Hastings, superintendent of the of the public schools, to succeed Professor F. G. Hubbard. There were fifty-three aplicants.

Captain Ray T. Lewis, of Duluth, has conceived the idea of holding a mass meeting to express indignation at the attempt made upon the life of President McKinley. He has secured the armory for Tuesday evening.

Fred Culbert, a long distance walker from New York, will leave Sept. 25 to walk from Mankato to Boston, on a wager of $5,000 put against $10,000 offered by a New York club that he can walk the distance of 1,600 miles in seventy days.

O. Benson, of Bradford, Pa., was run over and killed Wednesday night while trying to ride a brake beam at Moorhead. He had been put off the Great Northern train and attempted to catch the brake beam, but fell and was cut to pieces. Benson was a barber by trade and has a brother in business in Minot, N. D.

Public Examiner Pope has inaugurated the third innovation of the year in the office of the county treasurer of Stearns county. This was explained a few days ago by Deputy Gunders, and consists of a new banking system. The stubs of all checks are done away with, and the warrant issued, paid by a check, issued as a check to keep track of the business. The system is a new one and is not admired by many of the officials who have been made acquainted with its workings.—St. Cloud Times.

FOUND—A lady's purse containing a quantity of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call on P. J. Arnold, East Brainerd.

FORMER BRAINERDITE HONORED.

H. C Stivers Recognized for His Efforts to Make Labor Day at West Superior a Success.

The following from the West Superior Leader will be of interest to the friends of C. H. Stivers, formerly a resident of this city:

Labor day, as we all know, was a splendid success, and those at the head of the great annual fete are entitled to not only praise from the Trades and Labor assembly, but the public at large who gave them every assistance in the way of moral and financial support. One of the pleasant after-events, was that of last Saturday night, when the co-workers on the committee of the Trades and Labor assembly committee having the great celebration in hand, presenting to their chairman, Mr. H. C. Stivers, a gold locket, set with jewels on one side and engraved as follows on the other:

"Labor Day, 1901, to H. C. Stivers"

The committee consisted of A. J. O'Brien, of the Cigarmakers' union; T. G. Heritage, of the Dray Owners' union; Edwin Peterson, of the Coopers' union; P. J. Foley, of the Freight Handlers' union; George Borte, of the Carpenters' union, and W. C. Maddox, of the Switchmens' union.

They also presented a similar token of their regards to Miss Dulcie Schell, the Goddess of Liberty, and Dan Lund, for valuable services on Labor day.

Mr. Stivers made great efforts in behalf of the cause and is more than entitled to the recognition he has received at the hands of his co-workers.

Labor day this year was a grand success in every particular, and no little credit is due to Mr. Stivers.

LOST—Near Evergreen cemetery a short broadcloth shoulder cape. Finder please leave at this office.

Up-to-date boys school suits and shoes, at Linneman & Carlson's.

Do you want a trunk? Call on D. M. Clark & Co.

JUDGE ELI TORRANCE IS G. A. R's CHIEF.

Unanimously Elected Commander This Morning at G. A. R. Convention at Cleveland.

MINNEAPOLIS IS HONORED.

The Judge Has Been Prominent for Years in Grand Army Circles.

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH.

Cleveland, O,—Judge Eli Torrance, of Minneapolis, was this morning elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The vote of the convention was unanimous.

Around the World by Motor.

Arrangements are being made by a Mr. Robinson of New York for a round the world trip on a motor car. It is proposed that the tour shall start from Calais about May, 1902, says The Motor News. Moscow will be taken in via Paris and Berlin. From thence the route will follow the great Siberian railway to Vladivostok, when ship will be taken to Japan. This interesting country will be traversed, and the party will reship to America. No difficulty is anticipated in crossing the American continent, though up to the present no one has accomplished the feat. At New York passage will be taken for Liverpool. From there the run will be to Dover, when the tour will conclude.

New Chinaware For Bohemia.

An entirely new china has just been introduced into London under the name of eosen aurora, says a London newspaper. It comes from Bohemia and has been awarded medals at several exhibitions. Its chief characteristic is the exquisite luster which is produced on the surface, giving it a metallic appearance. The prevailing colors of the ware are deep purple, crimson and orange with a dull bronze sheen. The designs are mostly in l'art nouveau style, simple motives obtained by lines and curves on vases of novel and artistic shape, scarcely any two pieces being exactly alike.

King Edward Delighted.

London, Sept. 12.—United States Ambassador Choate has received the following message from King Edward, dated Fredensbourg, Denmark: "Delighted to hear your last and very satisfactory account regarding the president. Sincerely trust convalescence may soon be announced."

PRINCE CHING AT HEAD.

New Chinese Foreign Office Is Called the Wa Wu Pu.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Dispatches received by the state department from Peking announce the creation of the new Chinese office of foreign affairs, the Wai Wu Pu. The decree creating the office is in conformity with the requests of the foreign representatives.

Prince Ching, one of the peace plenipotentiaries, is president of the foreign office. The two ministers who with Prince Ching are to be responsible heads of the office are Wang Wen Shao, member of the grand council of state, and Chu Hung Chi, former president of the board of ceremonies.

Prince Ching is a distant relative of the emperor and for many years was president of the tsung-li-yamen. Wang has been viceroy of Chi Li and Chu is a member of the grand council of state. Assisting them will be two chiefs of bureau, Hsu Shou Peng, at one time secretary of legation in Washington, and Lien Fang, formerly secretary of legation at Paris and now French secretary to Prince Ching.

New House For Sale--Easy Terms.

One nice new four room cottage Coroner Pine St. and 14th St. S. E. Brainerd, for sale for small cash payment, balance on your own terms. This is one of the best built, warmest and neatest cottages in Brainerd, with hardwood floors in pantry and kitchen. Porcelain lined sink. City water.

One 3 room cottage. Newly painted and papered on 8th St. South, near High school, also for sale. Easiest terms ever offered. Other bargains. Money to loan.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for for the New England Queen sewing machine. Small payments.

Ladies' tailor made suits, at special prices now. Come and see them.

HENRY I. COHEN.

FOR SALE

$350 buys my 5-room house, 3 lots, large barn and well in kitchen, near the bridge, 7th street south. Apply at this office or at premises

H. HARRISON.

Telephone 88-2 for soft drinks and and Moose Brand Beer. J. TENGLUND

Bicycles for rent at Hoffman's.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Of **Extraordinary Purchases** made while in the East. . . . .

Lucky Opportunities to Buy Goods Now

Come and Keep on Coming. **THIS WEEK** will show the advantage of Early buying. We mention a few things of Special interest.

Underwear Sale.

One case of Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear Special Price, only..... **19c**

Two cases Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear, Plain and Ribbed, Special price..... **25c**

One case Ladies Heavy Fleeced lined Ribbed Underwear. Special value..... **25c**

One case men's Ribbed Fleeced Lined Underwear special value at 25c and..... **50c**

The Big Shoe Sale, Starts this Week.

One thousand pairs of men's, boys' and Ladies' Shoes at less than cost of making.

Two Hundred pairs, boys' fine and heavy Shoes, Your choice..... **98c**

Three hundred pairs men's fine and heavy shoes, including some Kangaroo calf stock that are high priced, Your choice..... **98c**

One hundred pairs men's fine slippers, including alligator and patent leather, worth up to $2.00, your choice... **75c**

One hundred pairs ladies Dongola Kid shoes, lace and latest toe, only..... **85c**

Men's Gloves.

25 dozen men's Sheep Skin Gloves, Per pais only..... **10c**

Ten dozen men's Good mule skin Gloves, lined, only..... **25c**

We are getting ready for fall business with a larger stock than ever, and invite all careful economical buyers to visit our store before buying. **Prices will be made interesting.**

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes,

516, 518, Front Street, Brainerd.

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF RASSIEUR SCORES PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS.

MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES

Complains of Unfairness and Dereliction in Office—Senator Hawley Defends Mr. Evans and Expresses Fullest Confidence That the Administration Will Rectify Any Evils. Thanksgiving Mass Meeting.

Cleveland, Sept. 13.—The first day of the national convention of the Grand Army of the Republic was taken up with the reading of reports by the commander-in-chief, adjutant general, chaplain and the various committees. The proceedings of the convention were prefaced with the adoption of a resolution offered by General Daniel E. Sickles tendering to the president the affectionate congratulations of the Grand Army upon his rapid convalescence. The resolution was embodied in a telegram which was immediately sent to Mr. McKinley at Buffalo.

Commander-in-Chief Rassieur, in a spirited address, severely arraigned Commissioner of Pensions Evans upon his administration of the pension bureau. He complained of unfairness and dereliction of duty in office. General Sickles was careful to exonerate President McKinley and directed his attack at the head of the pension bureau direct.

Senator Hawley announced his intention of fighting any attack upon Commissioner Evans. He expressed the fullest confidence in the administration to rectify any existing evils in the pension department and counselled moderation. It was thought that the majority of the delegates were in accord with Senator Hawley's views. Definite action, it is thought, will likely be taken in reference to the matter at the morning session of the convention.

The report of the committee on credentials was adopted, the roll prepared by the adjutant general showing a total voting strength of 1,340, said to be the largest in point of attendance in the history of the organization.

For Next Year's Reunion.

A number of cities are in the fight for the next encampment of the G. A. R., Detroit, Denver, Atlanta, St. Paul, Salt Lake City and Charlestown, W. Va., being mentioned in the list of contestants.

The meetings of the Woman's Auxiliary to the G. A. R. had their first session in their annual convention during the day. The address of the national president and the adoption of the reports of other national officers and of the various committees consumed the first day's session.

The National Mexican War Veterans' association at its session during the day received messages from Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Admiral Dewey and Mrs. U. S. Grant.

Of the 11,000 veterans of the Mexican war only 5,000 now survive. Their average age is 75 years.

The thanksgiving mass meeting in praise and thanksgiving for the prospective recovery of President McKinley was attended by an immense outpouring of the people, including veterans and visitors. Senator M. A. Hanna presided as chairman. When he took his seat upon the platform he was greeted with continued applause. The many eminent speakers of the day, including Governor Nash, Judge William R. Day, Senator Fairbanks and others, spoke in most feeling terms upon the all-absorbing topic of the day.

ASK STRINGENT LAWS.

Meeting of Condolence and Thanksgiving at Duluth.

Duluth, Sept. 13.—Four thousand people assembled at the armory to listen to speeches of condolence and thanksgiving for President McKinley and condemnation of anarchy. Congressman Morris, Former United States Senator Sabin, Bishops McGolrick and Morrison and others were the speakers. At the conclusion resolutions were adopted calling upon lawmakers of the city, state and nation, to enact adequate legislation to control inflammatory oratory against the government, the exclusion of anarchists from the United States and the death penalty for any person assaulting the president or vice president of the United States.

SAVED THREE LIVES.

Heroic Action of Fourteen-Year-Old John Airis of Janesville, Wis.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 13.—John Airis, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Airis, is being praised as a hero because of the rescue of three persons who were drowning in Rock river. He saved the lives of Mrs. Frank Peters, her daughter, Pearl Peters, aged 10, and Fanny Litts, aged 11. The girls were in wading when suddenly Mrs. Peters saw both step into a deep hole and sink out of sight. She ran to the river, plunged into the water with all her clothing on and she too went down. Young Airis then came to the rescue. He jumped in, and, with great effort, succeeded in bringing all three to shore.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 13, 1901.

Weather.

Cloudy tonight and Saturday, with possible showers.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

Secretary Wilhelm: We will have a great meeting on Sunday and all are invited to be present.

John H. Ley: I expect that the new directories will be here in about ten days now. I have received the proofs as far as "K" and have sent them back.

Pete Cardel: Down in the town where I came from they hold indignation meetings and fire any man out of town bodily who dares to say one word in favor of the assassination of President McKinley. They're made of good stuff down there, you bet.

ORDERED COMMITTED.

John Peterson, a Farmer of Deerwood, Taken Before an Insanity Board This Morning.

John Peterson, a well-to-do farmer of Deerwood, was brought to the city this morning and taken before Judge of Probate McFadden to be examined as to his sanity. It was the wish of Peterson himself that this course be taken. He claims that he froze his brain last February, and that it seriously affected his mind. His mind wanders and at night time he is generally in a very nervous condition, fearing that someone is going to kill him.

Judge McFadden called in Drs. Groves and Bacheller and after an examination of the unfortunate man he was ordered committed to the asylum at Fergus Falls.

That new stock of ladies' dress skirts arrived this week and is now on sale.

HENRY I. COHEN.

GRIDIRON GOSSIP.

An Important Meeting of Those Interested in New Schedule to be Held Tomorrow.

Tomorrow there will be two delegates each from Little Falls and Aitkin who will meet in this city with the equal number of delegates from this city to talk over the foot ball situation and to map out a schedule of games. The High School team expected to play a game tomorrow with the Aitkin team, but thought best to defer the game until the schedule was arranged.

A GOOD SHOW.

The Peterson High-Class Entertainers And Advertising Company.

The Peterson's High Class Entertainers and Advertising company will commence a week's engagement at Gardner's opera house next Monday, Sept. 16. This company carries 12 refined artists that are able to give as fine an entertainment as Brainerd's amusement loving people ever witnessed.

We have an advertising company and therefore can put up a show for a small price, but remember no medicine lecture or medicine sold. Our advertising is attended to daytimes. Evening is devoted to show only. In order to pack the house the first night the admission will be only 15 and 20 cents.

First night ladies FREE with one paid admission. Reserved seats now on sale at H. P. Dunn & Co's drug store.

Remember one lady's ticket free with each 20 cent admission ticket.

For Sale.

My driving team, harness and buggy cheap. only $110.00. Call and see them at 720, Fourth avenue E., opposite the Lowell school house Thursday p. m., Friday and Saturday.

We show the best values in boys' suits in the city.

HENRY I. COHEN.

D. M. Clark & Co. sell Sewing Machines on small payments.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

J. D. Pollock left this afternoon for Duluth.

J. P. Harrison, of St. Cloud, transacted business in the city yesterday afternoon.

H. E. Brooks, Jr., of Sauk Centre, was a guest in the city yesterday afternoon.

John Baily returned from the east this afternoon and went to his home in Bemidji.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Heffner arrived in the city this afternoon from their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mills and boys left this afternoon for Aitkin. They will return this evening.

J. A. Zuver, of Aitkin, was in the city this afternoon enroute to his home from Little Falls.

J. N. Maar, of Aitkin, passed through the city this afternoon, enroute home from Little Falls.

Mrs. George Abbott returned this afternoon from Chicago, where she has been visiting for some time.

Quartette of the finest Italian harps ever imported to this country at Gardner's opera house next Monday night.

Mrs. James Clulow left this afternoon for Motley where she and the children will give a concert this evening.

Mrs. William Scherfenberg and Mrs. Fred Scherfenberg arrived in the city this afternoon to visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Poorman.

If you are a lover of good music, sweet singing, rich comedy, go to the opera house next Monday night. Admission 15 and 20 cents.

Don't miss the show at Gardner's opera house next Monday night. Reserved seats now on sale at the usual place at 20 cents. Ladies free.

Mr. and Mrs. William LaJoie arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from West Superior for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Louis LaJoie. Mr. LaJoie was at one time a resident of this city.

George Mattes, of Cincinnati, O., came in from the east this morning to visit his brother Al Mattes for a few hours. He happened to be in Little Falls on business and came over. He returns east this morning.

A colored lady was taken off No. 5 this afternoon and removed to St. Joseph's hospital, suffering intensely from pains in the stomach. She will be treated before continuing her journey. Her name could not be ascertained.

While on the fair ground tomorrow get a refreshing cup of coffee at the New England Kitchen conducted by the ladies of the First Congregational church. They use only Cleary, McGinnis & Hemstead's famous LogCabin brand, which is especially refreshing and exhilarating.

The DISPATCH is in receipt of a very neat souvenir from the Pan-American exposition in the shape of Minnesota, the "bread and butter state" illustrated. The little folio gives some very good views of the Minnesota building, interior and exterior, and is very neatly gotten up.

William Hemore, who run a saloon for a long time on the corner of Fifth and Laurel streets, has sold out to Sam Delude, of Aitkin. Mr. Delude is having the old fixtures moved out and some better and more modern ones installed and he expects to make it as fine an appearing bar as there is in the city.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

We have just received a new line of boys' suits for fall.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Special Notice.

Who wants a home of their own choosing? To be built just as they want it, either on the corner of Kingwood and 8th or corner of 4th and Grove, or corner of 5th and Holly streets, on the most liberal terms ever offered. Interested parties please call at once.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

Walking skirts, bicycle skirts, tailor made skirts, all new, just arrived. Prices from $7.50 each down to $1.50, on sale now.

HENRY I. COHEN.

A Kimball Piano satisfies the most critical. Terms cash, or $10 monthly. Room over A. E. Moberg's store.

SALLIE B. JONES.

Neighborhood Gossip.

The Northern Pacific will build two miles of sidetrack at Fargo.

The western Wisconsin Methodists are holding a conference at Superior.

The work of excavating for the new public library at St. Cloud has commenced.

Allen & Moyes, editors of the Morris Times, have leased the Morris opera house for the season.

P. H. Lawyer, superintendent of construction of the St. Paul federal building, has been transferred to a similar position at St. Cloud.

The Moorhead city council passed an ordinance against gambling the other night, but it took the vote of the mayor to do it, as the council was deadlocked on the proposition.

The board of education, of Red Wing, elected Professor W. F. Kunes of Hastings, superintendent of the of the public schools, to succeed Professor F. G. Hubbard. There were fifty-three aplicants.

Captain Ray T. Lewis, of Duluth, has conceived the idea of holding a mass meeting to express indignation at the attempt made upon the life of President McKinley. He has secured the armory for Tuesday evening.

Fred Culbert, a long distance walker from New York, will leave Sept. 25 to walk from Mankato to Boston, on a wager of $5,000 put against $10,000 offered by a New York club that he can walk the distance of 1,600 miles in seventy days.

O. Benson, of Bradford, Pa., was run over and killed Wednesday night while trying to ride a brake beam at Moorhead. He had been put off the Great Northern train and attempted to catch the brake beam, but fell and was cut to pieces. Benson was a barber by trade and has a brother in business in Minot, N. D.

Public Examiner Pope has inaugurated the third innovation of the year in the office of the county treasurer of Stearns county. This was explained a few days ago by Deputy Gunders, and consists of a new banking system. The stubs of all checks are done away with, and the warrant issued, paid by a check, issued as a check to keep track of the business. The system is a new one and is not admired by many of the officials who have been made acquainted with its workings.—St. Cloud Times.

FOUND—A lady's purse containing a quantity of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call on P. J. Arnold, East Brainerd.

FORMER BRAINERDITE HONORED.

H. C Stivers Recognized for His Efforts to Make Labor Day at West Superior a Success.

The following from the West Superior Leader will be of interest to the friends of C. H. Stivers, formerly a resident of this city:

Labor day, as we all know, was a splendid success, and those at the head of the great annual fete are entitled to not only praise from the Trades and Labor assembly, but the public at large who gave them every assistance in the way of moral and financial support. One of the pleasant after-events, was that of last Saturday night, when the co-workers on the committee of the Trades and Labor assembly committee having the great celebration in hand, presenting to their chairman, Mr. H. C. Stivers, a gold locket, set with jewels on one side and engraved as follows on the other:

"Labor Day, 1901, to H. C. Stivers"

The committee consisted of A. J. O'Brien, of the Cigarmakers' union; T. G. Heritage, of the Dray Owners' union; Edwin Peterson, of the Coopers' union; P. J. Foley, of the Freight Handlers' union; George Borte, of the Carpenters' union, and W. C. Maddox, of the Switchmens' union.

They also presented a similar token of their regards to Miss Dulcie Schell, the Goddess of Liberty, and Dan Lund, for valuable services on Labor day.

Mr. Stivers made great efforts in behalf of the cause and is more than entitled to the recognition he has received at the hands of his co-workers.

Labor day this year was a grand success in every particular, and no little credit is due to Mr. Stivers.

Lost—Near Evergreen cemetery a short broadcloth shoulder cape. Finder please leave at this office.

Up-to-date boys school suits and shoes, at Linneman & Carlson's.

Do you want a trunk? Call on D. M. Clark & Co.

JUDGE ELI TORRANCE IS G. A. R's CHIEF.

Unanimously Elected Commander This Morning at G. A. R. Convention at Cleveland.

MINNEAPOLIS IS HONORED.

The Judge Has Been Prominent for Years in Grand Army Circles.

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH.

Cleveland, O.—Judge Eli Torrance, of Minneapolis, was this morning elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The vote of the convention was unanimous.

Around the World by Motor.

Arrangements are being made by a Mr. Robinson of New York for a round the world trip on a motor car. It is proposed that the tour shall start from Calais about May, 1902, says The Motor News. Moscow will be taken in via Paris and Berlin. From thence the route will follow the great Siberian railway to Vladivostok, when ship will be taken to Japan. This interesting country will be traversed, and the party will reship to America. No difficulty is anticipated in crossing the American continent, though up to the present no one has accomplished the feat. At New York passage will be taken for Liverpool. From there the run will be to Dover, when the tour will conclude.

New Chinaware For Bohemia.

An entirely new china has just been introduced into London under the name of eosen aurora, says a London newspaper. It comes from Bohemia and has been awarded medals at several exhibitions. Its chief characteristic is the exquisite luster which is produced on the surface, giving it a metallic appearance. The prevailing colors of the ware are deep purple, crimson and orange with a dull bronze sheen. The designs are mostly in l'art nouveau style, simple motives obtained by lines and curves on vases of novel and artistic shape, scarcely any two pieces being exactly alike.

King Edward Delighted.

London, Sept. 12.—United States Ambassador Choate has received the following message from King Edward, dated Fredensbourg, Denmark: "Delighted to hear your last and very satisfactory account regarding the president. Sincerely trust convalescence may soon be announced."

PRINCE CHING AT HEAD.

New Chinese Foreign Office Is Called the Wa Wu Pu.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Dispatches received by the state department from Peking announce the creation of the new Chinese office of foreign affairs, the Wai Wu Pu. The decree creating the office is in conformity with the requests of the foreign representatives.

Prince Ching, one of the peace plenipotentiaries, is president of the foreign office. The two ministers who with Prince Ching are to be responsible heads of the office are Wang Wen Shao, member of the grand council of state, and Chu Hung Chi, former president of the board of ceremonies.

Prince Ching is a distant relative of the emperor and for many years was president of the tsung-li-yamen. Wang has been viceroy of Chi Li and Chu is a member of the grand council of state. Assisting them will be two chiefs of bureau, Hsu Shou Peng, at one time secretary of legation in Washington, and Lien Fang, formerly secretary of legation at Paris and now French secretary to Prince Ching.

New House For Sale--Easy Terms.

One nice new four room cottage Coroner Pine St. and 14th St. S. E. Brainerd, for sale for small cash payment, balance on your own terms. This is one of the best built, warmest and neatest cottages in Brainerd, with hardwood floors in pantry and kitchen. Porcelain lined sink. City water.

One 3 room cottage. Newly painted and papered on 8th St. South, near High school, also for sale. Easiest terms ever offered. Other bargains. Money to loan.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for for the New England Queen sewing machine. Small payments.

Ladies' tailor made suits, at special prices now. Come and see them.

HENRY I. COHEN.

FOR SALE

$350 buys my 5-room house, 3 lots, large barn and well in kitchen, near the bridge, 7th street south. Apply at this office or at premises

H. HARRISON.

Telephone 88-2 for soft drinks and and Moose Brand Beer. J. TENGLUND

Bicycles for rent at Hoffman's.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Of **Extraordinary Purchases** made while in the East. . . . .

Lucky Opportunities to Buy Goods Now

Come and Keep on Coming. **THIS WEEK** will show the advantage of Early buying. We mention a few things of Special interest.

Underwear Sale.

One case of Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear Special Price, only..... **19c**

Two cases Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear, Plain and Ribbed, Special price..... **25c**

One case Ladies Heavy Fleeced lined Ribbed Underwear. Special value..... **25c**

One case men's Ribbed Fleeced Lined Underwear special value at 25c and..... **50c**

The Big Shoe Sale, Starts this Week.

One thousand pairs of men's, boys' and Ladies' Shoes at less than cost of making.

Two Hundred pairs, boys' fine and heavy Shoes, Your choice..... **98c**

Three hundred pairs men's fine and heavy shoes, including some Kangaroo calf stock that are high priced, Your choice..... **98c**

One hundred pairs men's fine slippers, including aligator and patent leather, worth up to $2.00, your choice... **75c**

One hundred pairs ladies Dongola Kid shoes, lace and latest toe, only..... **85c**

Men's Gloves.

25 dozen men's Sheep Skin Gloves, Per pais only..... **10c**

Ten dozen men's Good mule skin Gloves, lined, only..... **25c**

We are getting ready for fall business with a larger stock than ever, and invite all careful economical buyers to visit our store before buying. **Prices will be made interesting.**

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes,

516, 518, Front Street, Brainerd.

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF RASSIEUR SCORES PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS.

MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES

Complains of Unfairness and Dereliction in Office—Senator Hawley Defends Mr. Evans and Expresses Fullest Confidence That the Administration Will Rectify Any Evils. Thanksgiving Mass Meeting.

Cleveland, Sept. 13.—The first day of the national convention of the Grand Army of the Republic was taken up with the reading of reports by the commander-in-chief, adjutant general, chaplain and the various committees. The proceedings of the convention were prefaced with the adoption of a resolution offered by General Daniel E. Sickles tendering to the president the affectionate congratulations of the Grand Army upon his rapid convalescence. The resolution was embodied in a telegram which was immediately sent to Mr. McKinley at Buffalo.

Commander-in-Chief Rassieur, in a spirited address, severely arraigned Commissioner of Pensions Evans upon his administration of the pension bureau. He complained of unfairness and dereliction of duty in office. General Sickles was careful to exonerate President McKinley and directed his attack at the head of the pension bureau direct.

Senator Hawley announced his intention of fighting any attack upon Commissioner Evans. He expressed the fullest confidence in the administration to rectify any existing evils in the pension department and counselled moderation. It was thought that the majority of the delegates were in accord with Senator Hawley's views. Definite action, it is thought, will likely be taken in reference to the matter at the morning session of the convention.

The report of the committee on credentials was adopted, the roll prepared by the adjutant general showing a total voting strength of 1,340, said to be the largest in point of attendance in the history of the organization.

For Next Year's Reunion.

A number of cities are in the fight for the next encampment of the G. A. R., Detroit, Denver, Atlanta, St. Paul, Salt Lake City and Charlestown, W. Va., being mentioned in the list of contestants.

The meetings of the Woman's Auxiliary to the G. A. R. had their first session in their annual convention during the day. The address of the national president and the adoption of the reports of other national officers and of the various committees consumed the first day's session.

The National Mexican War Veterans' association at its session during the day received messages from Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Admiral Dewey and Mrs. U. S. Grant.

Of the 11,000 veterans of the Mexican war only 5,000 now survive. Their average age is 78 years.

The thanksgiving mass meeting in praise and thanksgiving for the prospective recovery of President McKinley was attended by an immense outpouring of the people, including veterans and visitors. Senator M. A. Hanna presided as chairman. When he took his seat upon the platform he was greeted with continued applause. The many eminent speakers of the day, including Governor Nash, Judge William R. Day, Senator Fairbanks and others, spoke in most feeling terms upon the all-absorbing topic of the day.

ASK STRINGENT LAWS.

Meeting of Condolence and Thanksgiving at Duluth.

Duluth, Sept. 13.—Four thousand people assembled at the armory to listen to speeches of condolence and thanksgiving for President McKinley and condemnation of anarchy. Congressman Morris, Former United States Senator Sabin, Bishops McGolrick and Morrison and others were the speakers. At the conclusion resolutions were adopted calling upon lawmakers of the city, state and nation, to enact adequate legislation to control inflammatory oratory against the government, the exclusion of anarchists from the United States and the death penalty for any person assaulting the president or vice president of the United States.

SAVED THREE LIVES.

Heroic Action of Fourteen-Year-Old John Airis of Janesville, Wis.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 13.—John Airis, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Airis, is being praised as a hero because of the rescue of three persons who were drowning in Rock river. He saved the lives of Mrs. Frank Peters, her daughter, Pearl Peters, aged 13, and Fanny Litts, aged 11. The girls were in wading when suddenly Mrs. Peters saw both step into a deep hole and sink out of sight. She ran to the river, plunged into the water with all her clothing on and she too went down. Young Airis then came to the rescue. He jumped in, and, with great effort, succeeded in bringing all three to shore.

BUSINESS MEN'S DAY AT COUNTY FAIR.

Hon. Moses Clapp Addresses the People this Afternoon at Driving Park.

EXHIBITS ARE EXCELLENT.

The Races Yesterday Afternoon Were Greatly Enjoyed By All Present.

The weather was excellent for today's fair at Swartz driving park and this afternoon large crowds are on the ground. There are some good race events for the afternoon, and the two dogs, "Tips" and "Fritz," will make their ascension this afternoon.

Hon. Moses Clapp arrived from the east at noon and will speak from the grand stand at 3 o'clock. Hon. John Cooper, president of the State Fair Association, will also speak.

This is "business men's" day and all the stores in the city and places of business are closed this afternoon.

THE EXHIBITORS.

To anyone who is in the least skeptical regarding the resourses of Crow Wing county as a fruit producing region THE DISPATCH would respectfully invite attention to the exhibit in the fine arts building at Swartz' driving park. To be sure most of the exhibit of apples, plums, grapes and currents comes from the Bay Lake country but the large table in the center of the main floor is laden with products that foretells the story of the future of Crow Wing county.

Those who have exhibits on this table are D. Archibald, G, A. Hunt, G. W. Hunt. N. Newgaard, M. Kneiff and M. K. Swartz. The apples especially are a marvel and the exhibit cannot be beaten in any state in the union. Of course the number of varieties would not compare with some exhibits but the rich growth and color of this fruit is a study for the most critical horticulturist. It is also said that the flavor of the apples grown in this soil is peculiarly delightful. M. K. Swartz has several trays of apples and plums grown within the city limits, one of the varieties being quite large.

In the building where the garden and farm produce is displayed Dodd & Betzold, Jacob Betzold and the poor farm have some great exhibits.

The Dodd & Betzold display is particularly attractive, showing the products of their garden labors. In the display there are nine varieties of sweet corn, seven of tomatoes, and four varieties of onions. They have one variety of potatoes, the "Brainerd beauty," which has yielded this year 300 bushels to the acre. Mr. Dodd was at the state fair with this potato and sold seed in eleven different states of the union. He will have about three car loads this year. The beautiful display of flowers and potted plants in the centre of the building is also attractive.

The poor farm has a great display of grasses, all kinds of grain and garden produce, which is a credit to Superintendent McCullough.

Some parties brought down a display of grains, etc., from the northern part of the county, nearly forty miles from Brainerd, and placed them on exhibition, but it is not known what the names of the exhibitors are. This is in a new country but recently populated and the showing is excellent.

The fine arts building now shows up well, there being a particularly good display this year of fancy work. Mrs. W. Hemstead has charge of the fine arts, Mrs. G. A. Hunt is superintendent of the textile fabric display and Mrs. A. M. Opsahl has charge of the fancy work.

There are in all something like 152 exhibitors at the fair, including the exhibition by the school children. There are 116 exhibitors not including these children. It is estimated by Assistant Secretary Wilson that the total number of exhibits will reach something between 550 and 600.

The following is the complete list of the exhibitors in the different divisions:

Division A, Horses, Henry Bouck, superintendent—R. Neill, Charles Cossette, M. K. Swartz and Iver Benson.

Division B, Cattle, H. B. McConnell, superindendent—J. L. Camp, F. C. Colin, Mathew Betzold, Orton Graham, J. M. Elder, George McCullough and Iver Benson.

Division D. Swine, Fred Nubby, superintendent—Iver Benson, Orton Graham and Albert Fox.

Division E, Poultry, W. H. Rails, superintendent—Angus Willis, G. Mantor, William Bergman, H. Grossmann Jr.. James Thomas, Claude Leak, Walter Bennett, Mildred Swartz, J. K. Pearce and William Hessel.

Division G, Fruits and Flowers, T. C. Pointon, superintendent—Mildred Swartz, Mrs. Emma French, Mrs. J. B. Blackburn, Mrs. Angus Murray, Judd Wright, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, G. A. Hunt, R. J. Mahan, Max Kneiff, N. Newgaard, D. Archibald Mrs. J. A. Long, and Mrs. F. W. Wieland.

Division H, products of field and garden, Frank Keinow and Frank Anderson superintendents—Dan Halladay, D. Archibald, Max Kneiff, George McCullough, Dodd & Betzold, Mrs. Frank Miller, F. E. Anderson, John Hagen, Miss Lizzie Winters, Jacob Winters, August Hildebrant, A. Aderson, Albert Fox, Linneman & Andrews, S. Bierhaus, R. Neill, and Harry Livingston.

Division I, Fine Arts, Mrs. W. Hemstead, superintendent—A. M. Opsahl, Mrs. Frank Walters, Peter Orth, Emily Quinn, Miss McCarthy, Edgar Koop, George Keer and the school exhibition.

Division J, Textile Fabricks, Needle, Crochet and Fancy work, Mrs. G. A. Hunt and Mrs. A. M. Opsahl, superintendents—Miss Ester Gustafson, Mrs. W. F. Holst, Mrs. E. B. McCullough, Miss Mabel Hallett, Mrs. Annie Husby, Mrs. Conrad Isle, Mrs. E. R. Reagen, Mrs. A. D. Peterson, Mrs. J. A. Cochrane, Miss Ella Burns, Mrs. John Anderson, Miss Bertha Stade, Mrs. Fred A. Kukker, Miss Ruth Lindberg, Mrs. T. White, Mrs. Lena Beach, Mrs. J. Callahan, Mrs. Angus Murray, Mrs. M. McFadden, Mrs. Minnie Smith, Sylvia Smith, Mrs. J. B. Barbeau, Mrs. Eleanor Saunders, Mrs. H. C. Hughes, Mrs. S. L. Bean, Mrs. F. W. Wieland, Mrs. L. Sandberg, Mrs. Val Murlowski, Mrs. Nellie Congdon, Mrs. A. E. Moberg, Mrs. Kling, Mrs. T. C. Hollenback, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, Mrs. A. L. Hoffman, Mrs. Setterstrom, Mabel Rosenberg, Mrs. J. N. Sanborn, Mrs. J. A. Long, Miss Eva Brockway, Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. A. H. Habekst, Mrs. V. H. Smith and Mrs. M. J. Reilly.

Division K, Dairy Butter or Bread, Mrs. A. R. Cass, superintendent—Mrs. Conrad Isle, Mrs. J. B. Blackburn, John Hughey, Miss Anna Johnson, Mrs. Angus Murray, Mrs. H. Grossman, Mrs. George McCullough, Mrs. H. C. Hughes, Mrs. Iver Benson, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll and Mrs. F. W. Wieland.

Division L, Miscellaneous, H. Grossman, superintendent—John Atkinson, Neil O'Brien, Mrs. Lena Beach, H. Grossman, Jennie Lee, Maud Leak, Richard Johnson, Mrs. Minnie Smith, Sylvia Smith, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, Miss Mildred Swartz, Mrs. E. R. Regen, Mrs. F. W. Wieland, Jens Peterson, Robert Gustafson and Mrs. J. B. Blackburn.

The horse races at the fair yesterday afternoon were quite interesting. There were two events, the three-minute race, for a purse of $50 and a one-half mile running race, for local horses only, for a purse of $50.

The three-minute race was quite an interesting event. There were four entries as follows: Robert H., owned by M. K. Swartz; Calico, owned by Archie Purdy. Ned, owned by J. M. Elder, and Arnold, owned by Sam Delude.

It was the best three in five heats and the first heat was won by Calico, with Arnold second, Ned third and Robert H. fourth. The next heat went the same way. In the third heat Calico came in first but the judges set him back it being claimed that Jockey Tilley ran his horse. This gave Arnold first place in this heat with Calico second, Robert H. third and Ned fourth. There seemed to be some difficulty in holding Ned down so a change of drivers was made in the fourth heat and sure enough the horse won the heat but in the fifth heat again he was up in the air and Archie Purdy's Calico won the heat and race. Arnold got second money, Ned third and Robert H. fourth. Time: 2:52; 2:51; 2:54; 2:49; 2:54.

In the running race there were three entries, Tib, Billy the Kid, and Molly. Billy the Kid won the race in two straight heats. Tib and Molly had to run a third heat, being tied for second money. Molly got second money. Time: 1:51; 1:58; 1:54.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low.

HENRY I. COHEN.

THE STATE BOARD TILTS ASSESSMENTS.

State Board of Equalization Busy on the Personal Property Assessments.

SOME COMPARISONS MADE.

An Inclination on the part of the Board to Raise Most Everything.

The state board of equalization now in session in St. Paul is going over its work of fixing the county assesssments and from all reports it seems that the board is raising most everything.

Real estate values were fixed last year for a biennial term, at a total of $489,213,453. This year only personal property is being assessed, and from present indications there will be a substantial increase over last year's assessment which footed up $98,803,235 after the $100 exemption had been deducted from each assessment.

Last year the assessors' list aggregated $111,063,000. The county boards of equalization raised them to $114,230,923, and the state board clapped on another $6,000,000, leaving the personal property valuation, including the exemptions, $120,441,641.

This year the assessors' lists foot up $120,087,366, and the county boards brought the amount up to $123,666,730. Another raise of six millions if made would bring the personal property valuation up to about $130,000,000, which exemptions would reduce to $105,000,000. This added to the realty valuations, would bring the total up to 594,000,000.

On this valuation the state revenue and school taxes are levied to the amount of 2.83, mills, apportioned as follows:

	Mills.
State school tax	1.00
University	.23
Soldiers' relief	.10
Funding tax	.20
State revenue	1.20
Total	2.83

This would raise, for all purposes, about $1,682,000.

Even at the present rate of increase, it will be a long while before the valuation is brought up to that of the period from 1892 to 1895. In the latter year it amounted to $641,250,281, but in 1896 $64,000,000 was taken from the valuation of town and city lots and buildings, and in 1900 there was a further reduction of $2,000,000. The gradual increase in personal property assessments has not kept pace with this decrease in the real estate schedule.

The advocates of tax reform are waiting for the work of the tax commission, which it is hoped will enable the state to get at franchises, and to make an adequate assessment of the iron mines. If their hopes are realized, the real estate assessment and valuation on household goods, etc., may be still further reduced without a loss of revenue to the state.

This year's board of equalization, unable under the present laws to get at these large interests, is hoisting the personal property assessment all down the line. With the present low tax levy the state needs a larger valuation, and the board will put it on whatever it seems possible. Live stock and wagons and carriages have been tilted up on an average of five per cent, and some other schedules will receive still more heroic treatment.

Your boy will look well, feel well, be better in one of Linneman & Carlson's suits.

How To Save Rent.

Houses for sale—small cash payment. Your rent money for balance.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace hotel.

tf

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines $33.35; via differential lines $31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

Notice to the Public.

The N. P. Band is ready at all times to fill any engagement desired. For further information apply to Axel Magnuson, Scandia Shoe Store.

APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS.

Passed by the Members of the Local W. C. T. U. on Assassination of President McKinley.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U., was held on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. J. Rhodes, Fifth street north. In the absence of the president, Mrs B. A. Ferris, the chair was filled by Mrs. Clulow, vice president.

After devotional exercises attention was given to various lines of work engaged in by the W. C. T. U. Delegates were chosen to represent the union at the state convention soon to be held in Minneapolis, Mrs. Clulow being elected delegate at large and Mrs. Hughes alternate.

The follwing resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the chief magistrate of our beloved land, Hon. Wm. McKinley has been the victim of a henious crime, perpetrated by the bloody hand of the anarchist whose intention was murder.

Resolved, that the members of the W. C. T. U., of Brainerd, Minn., deeply deplore the fact that the life of our illustrious leader is in great peril from the injuries received from the bullet of his would-be assassin. And while we, as a body of Christian women, pray for the life and the rapid restoration to health of our honored President, we will continue to wage our peaceful war against, not only anarchy, but all the evils that are threatening to destroy the home and the life of our nation.

At the close of the business session a tempting supper was served for the benefit of the treasury. Mrs. Rhodes, the hostess, is a veteran in temperance work, having been an active worker in Ohio during crusade days. The members always gather with delight in her pleasant home to plan and pray for the interest of the temperance cause.

You are invited to call at room 10 Hartley block, and inspect the best pianos that money, brains and progressive genius can produce. The Kimball, $10 monthly.

SALLIE B. JONES.

CROW WING ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hennesy visited Fort Ripley friends on Sunday.

John Brockway, of Brainerd, was down to Crow Wing on Wednesday.

Courtney Benson went to Little Falls on Sunday and came home on Monday.

Miss May Kerr, of Brainerd, visited her sister, Mrs. John Chisholm, Sunday.

School began in the Duff school house on Sept. 2d. Miss Ethel Smith is the teacher.

Arthur and Guy Potter went to Pequot to work for Tom Salisbury through haying.

Misses Pheobe and Carrie Porter are visiting their grandfather, Mr. Gordon, of Winnebago Prairie.

G. W. Young met with a painful accident. His left hand was caught in the corn harvester and severely bruised, and his son Elvin, in N. D. ran a fork tine through his hand.

Mrs. Jennie Bailey was severely injured in a runaway last Sunday evening, a weak clip broke and let the buggy box fall. Misses Myrtle and Sytha Bailey were thrown out, but Mrs. Bailey's clothes were caught and she was dragged until she was insensible, but she is recovering rapidly.

THAD THORNE.

SEWELL LAKE JOTTINGS.

Alas! Our Noble President.

Ole Anderson has five or six good cows for sale.

A number of the people from this place are attending the fair.

John Lambert passed through this neighborhood last week, making a short visit with Ole Anderson and family.

Mr. J. M. Hayes and family made a short visit in this neighborhood Tuesday and purchased a $37 cow from Mr. John Miller.

Haying is all finnished up, corn nearly all cut, threshing going on as fast as possible and now comes the potato digging and then a rest for the farmer if we don't get rain so they can plough.

Zora Arvila, the fifteen year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Groshong of this place died at St. Josephs hospital in Brainerd, Thursday, Sept. 15, of typhoid fever. The funeral services were conducted in the school house at this place by Rev. S. W. Hover, and the remains were laid to rest in Dagget Brook cemetery.

THIS FELLOW.

BICYCLES and Bicycle Repairing.

AT

Murphy & Sherlund's

LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

AN AMERICAN TORTURED

Hippolyte Lambert Tells of Awful Cruelties by Venezuelans.

WAS STRUNG UP BY THE THUMBS.

Says He Was Thrust Into a Dungeon, Prodded With Bayonets by Soldiers and Was Barbarously Treated by Being "Trussed"—Covered With Bruises.

Hippolyte Lambert, a naturalized American citizen, who has for years been traveling through Central and South American countries organizing socialistic clubs among workingmen, has returned to the United States via Santo Domingo. He arrived at New York recently on the Clyde line steamship New York.

Lambert tells a thrilling story of cruel treatment by Venezuelans, and his charges will be brought to the attention of the state department at Washington, says the New York Evening World. He says that for no apparent cause he was made prisoner by the police at Caracas and thrown into a dungeon. Lambert's story is as follows:

"I arrived at La Guayra on May 13 last and went there in search of employment as a cook. Failing to find work there, in the course of a few days I proceeded to Caracas and on May 20 registered at the United States consulate at the capital of Venezuela. On July 16 I met a friend, and we stepped into a barroom and had a glass of rum together. We had only been in the place a minute or so when the prefect and a squad of four policemen entered and arrested me and my friend. After some delay I was let go with the understanding that I would return to the station house on the following morning. This I agreed to.

"When arraigned in the station house a second time, I was searched, and my valise was demanded. I told the police that my valise was still at the hotel, and they sent there and got possession of my effects and papers. In my memorandum book they found the notes I had made for years concerning socialism and the condition of workingmen in the different countries I had visited. They also found a copy of a French newspaper called Le Libere Parleur, which is an organ of the socialists, and two photographs.

"The discovery of these papers, however, made the Venezuelans very bitter against me, and they placed me incommunicado and threw me into a dungeon. I protested against such cruel treatment and repeatedly demanded to be put in communication with the American consul. This was refused, and to subdue me my jailers gave me twenty lashes with a heavy whip.

"On the afternoon of July 18 I was turned over to the military authorities and transferred by train to La Guayra. There I was placed in a military prison after protesting that I was a citizen of the United States and declaring that I wanted to speak with the American consul. I resisted with all my might and broke away from the soldiers who had before that butted me with their guns. They chased me about the prison yard with fixed bayonets, and about twenty of them succeeded in surrounding me.

"Several of them prodded me with their weapons, and some of the sores are still unhealed. When I was put in the military dungeon, I asked for a surgeon to dress my wounds, but the sentry only laughed at me.

"The whipping in the police station at Caracas was cruel indeed, but my treatment by the military at La Guayra was terrible. The guards were brutes, and on July 19 I told them they were killing me. They answered me with the butts of their muskets, which were poked through the bars of the dungeon. In doing so they struck me several times, and my sides were black and blue. On that same day they took me out of the cell for a little while and, tying my thumbs together, hoisted me up until my toes barely touched the ground. When lowered, I was in an exhausted condition and more like a dead man. I was flung back into my cell. The next day I was again subjected to more cruelty.

"The guards on that occasion took me out of my cell and 'trussed' me. This mode of barbarity was to double me up like a jackknife, place a wooden stave under my knees and bringing my arms underneath the parts of the wood that projected and at the same time tying my hands together so that I was helpless. In this position I remained for what seemed to me at least half an hour with ten rifles lying across my back. Becoming unconscious from this cruel treatment, I was put back in the dungeon, and there I remained sick with fever until July 22, when I was informed that I had been exiled from the country."

Big Cemetery For Chinese.

A Chinatown guide told a reporter for the Washington Star that it is within the bounds of probability that hereafter Chinese who die in Washington may be interred in a Chinese cemetery which it is proposed to establish near Pittsburg. The shipment of Chinese corpses on the transpacific steamers is prohibited by law, it is said, and it is only the bones of dead Chinamen which are sent to the Flowery Kingdom. The body of a Chinaman is not allowed by his compatriots to permanently rest in alien soil, but at last the bones are gathered up and sent to that place which was the home of him who died. The Chinese cemetery at Pittsburg will be, it is said, a large one, and Chinese dying within a wide radius will be interred there.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending Sept. 6, 1901, When called for say "Advertised."

Aruine Cora	Anderson Frank
Anderson Mrs August	American Electric Co
Allen W B Mfg Co	Baker Effie
Bailly Joseph	Barnfse McBharbotte
Banto Frank	Baner Henry
Bloomquist Chas	Boyden R
Brown William	Bitton Aura S
Brown Truey & Co	Brown Geo H.
Brown Lee	Christenson Nels
Cameron Roy	Campbell Mrs G W
Douglas Chas	Dunham S D
Dybevick Gertie	Edwards Robt D
Flym J J	Farmer H C
Guyette Andy	Gregersen Peter
Goss A P	Gorden Bartha
Giese Jennie	Glais Mrs Geo
Glidden D E	Hacker John W.
Henry Hary	Heice Mrs Helen
Henry Arthur S -2-	Hill Nnid
Johnson Antors E	Keindrew James
Koernke Henry	Kelley Mrs D
Celley J D	Lovering A R
Lenyet Minnie	Loosley Ed
Martin C N	Mgr Bon-Ton Stock Co
Maloney Joe	Marsh Jno C
Micharlson Robert	Minckler Harm
Miller Mrs Edud	Miller W A
Munthe Anna	Mone Mrs Joe
Montgomery Janies	Nelson Charles
Peterson Minnie	Peterson Allie
Peterson Carrie	Peterson Christian
Peterson Raymond	Peck Loyd
Pelky Genore	McLelland Geo
McFarland N K	Robinson Arthur J
Reid M A	Roderick Virgil
Hindahl John	Shorkey G Y
Sharp Billie -2-	Sisca Giuppe
Smith G H -2-	Smith C H
Smith Anderson	Sonesholm W H
Sunde Ole -2-	Sivenson Alma
Thompson Julu Leone 2	Tgermoes Axel
Fidd Mrs Fred	White Rev J C
Wooley N M	Young Olive
Woohus Mollie	Wolfer Charles

Week ending Sept. 13, 1901

Austman Mrs R	Anderson Annie
Austin Ed	Buttsmna Joe
Caesley Edwin	Dickey Mr & Mrs John
Dimmnich G M	Dupings Ed
Dwbord Alex	Eddy Esther
Frances Ella	Gardner W G
Aangers Mrs Stella	Harker John W
Jhonson Wm	Jacobson Albert
Ledonx Mrs Julia	Long Fred
Lacker Andrew	Miller Joe
Pederson E	Peabody Mrs George
Pilant Louis	Potter Mrs D
Potter Mrs D A	McLeod A J
Shanks Mrs Jennie	Shupe Ike
Smith Mrs G H	Smith G H
Sundberg Chas	Sterns Minnie
Sullivan Mrs James	Wheeler Jay
Wilson Mrs M	Wright Mrs E S

N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

WANTS.

GIRL WANTED—Good wages to the right party. Inquire of Mrs. A. Reinstadtler, corner Kindred street and 3rd avenue.

ROOMS TO LET—Two, nicely furnished, with bath. Centrally located. Address K. care of DISPATCH.

LOST—A gold watch. Inquire of C. L. Burnett.

FOUND—A beautiful diamond stud. The owner can have same by calling at C. L. Burnett's jewelry store and prove property.

Woman would like to go out working by the day. Apply upstairs No. 504 Front street.

BUSINESS MEN'S DAY AT COUNTY FAIR.

Hon. Moses Clapp Addresses the People this Afternoon at Driving Park.

EXHIBITS ARE EXCELLENT.

The Races Yesterday Afternoon Were Greatly Enjoyed By All Present.

The weather was excellent for today's fair at Swartz driving park and this afternoon large crowds are on the ground. There are some good race events for the afternoon, and the two dogs, "Tips" and "Fritz," will make their ascension this afternoon.

Hon. Moses Clapp arrived from the east at noon and will speak from the grand stand at 3 o'clock. Hon. John Cooper, president of the State Fair Association, will also speak.

This is "business men's" day and all the stores in the city and places of business are closed this afternoon.

THE EXHIBITORS.

To anyone who is in the least skeptical regarding the resourses of Crow Wing county as a fruit producing region THE DISPATCH would respectfully invite attention to the exhibit in the fine arts building at Swartz' driving park. To be sure most of the exhibit of apples, plums, grapes and currents comes from the Bay Lake country but the large table in the center of the main floor is laden with products that foretells the story of the future of Crow Wing county.

Those who have exhibits on this table are D. Archibald, G, A. Hunt, G. W. Hunt. N. Newgaard, M. Kneiff and M. K. Swartz. The apples especially are a marvel and the exhibit cannot be beaten in any state in the union. Of course the number of varieties would not compare with some exhibits but the rich growth and color of this fruit is a study for the most critical horticulturist. It is also said that the flavor of the apples grown in this soil is peculiarly delightful. M. K. Swartz has several trays of apples and plums grown within the city limits, one of the varieties being quite large.

In the building where the garden and farm produce is displayed Dodd & Betzold, Jacob Betzold and the poor farm have some great exhibits.

The Dodd & Betzold display is particularly attractive, showing the products of their garden labors. In the display there are nine varieties of sweet corn, seven of tomatoes, and four varieties of onions. They have one variety of potatoes, the "Brainerd beauty," which has yielded this year 300 bushels to the acre. Mr. Dodd was at the state fair with this potato and sold seed in eleven different states of the union. He will have about three car loads this year. The beautiful display of flowers and potted plants in the centre of the building is also attractive.

The poor farm has a great display of grasses, all kinds of grain and garden produce, which is a credit to Superintendent McCullough.

Some parties brought down a display of grains, etc., from the northern part of the county, nearly forty miles from Brainerd, and placed them on exhibition, but it is not known what the names of the exhibitors are. This is in a new country but recently populated and the showing is excellent.

The fine arts building now shows up well, there being a particularly good display this year of fancy work. Mrs. W. Hemstead has charge of the fine arts, Mrs. G. A. Hunt is superintendent of the textile fabric display and Mrs. A. M. Opsahl has charge of the fancy work.

There are in all something like 152 exhibitors at the fair, including the exhibition by the school children. There are 116 exhibitors not including these children. It is estimated by Assistant Secretary Wilson that the total number of exhibits will reach something between 550 and 600.

The following is the complete list of the exhibitors in the different divisions:

Division A, Horses, Henry Bouck, superintendent—R. Neill, Charles Cossette, M. K. Swartz and Iver Benson.

Division B, Cattle, H. B. McConnell, superindendent—J. L. Camp, F. C. Bolin, Mathew Betzold, Orton Graham, J. M. Elder, George McCullough and Iver Benson.

Division D. Swine, Fred Nubby, superintendent—Iver Benson, Orton Graham and Albert Fox.

Division E, Poultry, W. H. Rails, superintendent—Angus Willis, G. Mantor, William Bergman, H. Grossmann Jr.. James Thomas, Claude Leak, Walter Bennett, Mildred Swartz, J. K. Pearce and William Hessel.

Division G, Fruits and Flowers, T. C. Pointon, superintendent—Mildred Swartz, Mrs. Emma French, Mrs. J. B. Blackburn, Mrs. Angus Murray, Judd Wright, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, G. A. Hunt, R. J. Mahan, Max Kneiff, N. Newgaard, D. Archibald Mrs. J. A. Long, and Mrs. F. W. Wieland.

Division H, products of field and garden, Frank Keinow and Frank Anderson superintendents—Dan Halladay, D. Archibald, Max Kneiff, George McCullough, Dodd & Betzold, Mrs. Frank Miller, F. E. Anderson, John Hagen, Miss Lizzie Winters, Jacob Winters, August Hildebrant, A. Aderson, Albert Fox, Linneman & Andrews, S. Bierhaus, R. Neill, and Harry Livingston.

Division I, Fine Arts, Mrs. W. Hemstead, superintendent—A. M. Opsahl, Mrs. Frank Walters, Peter Orth, Emily Quinn, Miss McCarthy, Edgar Koop, George Keer and the school exhibition.

Division J, Textile Fabricks, Needle, Crochet and Fancy work, Mrs. G. A. Hunt and Mrs. A. M. Opsahl, superintendents—Miss Ester Gustafson, Mrs. W. F. Holst, Mrs. E. B. McCullough, Miss Mabel Hallett, Mrs. Annie Husby, Mrs. Conrad Isle, Mrs. E. R. Reagen, Mrs. A. D. Peterson, Mrs. J. A. Cochrane, Miss Ella Burns, Mrs. John Anderson, Miss Bertha Stade, Mrs. Fred A. Kukker, Miss Ruth Lindberg, Mrs. T. White, Mrs. Lena Beach, Mrs. J. Callahan, Mrs. Angus Murray, Mrs. M. McFadden, Mrs. Minnie Smith, Sylvia Smith, Mrs. J. B. Barbeau, Mrs. Eleanor Saunders, Mrs. H. C. Hughes, Mrs. S. L. Bean, Mrs. F. W. Wieland, Mrs. L. Sandberg, Mrs. Val Murlowski, Mrs. Nellie Congdon, Mrs. A. E. Moberg, Mrs. Kling, Mrs. T. C. Hollenback, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, Mrs. A. L. Hoffman, Mrs. Setterstrom, Mabel Rosenberg, Mrs. J. N. Sanborn, Mrs. J. A. Long, Miss Eva Brockway, Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. A. H. Habekst, Mrs. V. H. Smith and Mrs. M. J. Reilly.

Division K, Dairy Butter or Bread, Mrs. A. R. Cass, superintendent—Mrs. Conrad Isle, Mrs. J. B. Blackburn, John Hughey, Miss Anna Johnson, Mrs. Angus Murray, Mrs. H. Grossman, Mrs. George McCullough, Mrs. H. C. Hughes, Mrs. Iver Benson, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll and Mrs. F. W. Wieland.

Division L, Miscellaneous, H. Grossman, superintendent—John Atkinson, Neil O'Brien, Mrs. Lena Beach, H. Grossman, Jennie Lee, Maud Leak, Richard Johnson, Mrs. Minnie Smith, Sylvia Smith, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, Miss Mildred Swartz, Mrs. E. R. Regen, Mrs. F. W. Wieland, Jens Peterson, Robert Gustafson and Mrs. J. B. Blackburn.

The horse races at the fair yesterday afternoon were quite interesting. There were two events, the three-minute race, for a purse of $50 and a one-half mile running race, for local horses only, for a purse of $50.

The three-minute race was quite an interesting event. There were four entries as follows: Robert H., owned by M. K. Swartz; Calico, owned by Archie Purdy. Ned, owned by J. M. Elder, and Arnold, owned by Sam Delude.

It was the best three in five heats and the first heat was won by Calico, with Arnold second, Ned third and Robert H. fourth. The next heat went the same way. In the third heat Calico came in first but the judges set him back it being claimed that Jockey Tilley ran his horse. This gave Arnold first place in this heat with Calico second, Robert H. third and Ned fourth. There seemed to be some difficulty in holding Ned down so a change of drivers was made in the fourth heat and sure enough the horse won the heat but in the fifth heat again he was up in the air and Archie Purdy's Calico won the heat and race. Arnold got second money, Ned third and Robert H. fourth. Time: 2:52; 2:51; 2:54; 2:49; 2:54.

In the running race there were three entries, Tib, Billy the Kid, and Molly. Billy the Kid won the race in two straight heats. Tib and Molly had to run a third heat, being tied for second money. Molly got second money. Time: 1:51; 1:58; 1:54.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low.

HENRY I. COHEN.

THE STATE BOARD TILTS ASSESSMENTS.

State Board of Equalization Busy on the Personal Property Assessments.

SOME COMPARISONS MADE.

An Inclination on the part of the Board to Raise Most Everything.

The state board of equalization now in session in St. Paul is going over its work of fixing the county assesssments and from all reports it seems that the board is raising most everything.

Real estate values were fixed last year for a biennial term, at a total of $489,213,453. This year only personal property is being assessed, and from present indications there will be a substantial increase over last year's assessment which footed up $98,803,235 after the $100 exemption had been deducted from each assessment.

Last year the assessors' list aggregated $111,063,000. The county boards of equalization raised them to $114,230,923, and the state board clapped on another $6,000,000, leaving the personal property valuation, including the exemptions, $120,441,641.

This year the assessors' lists foot up $120,087,366, and the county boards brought the amount up to $123,666,730. Another raise of six millions if made would bring the personal property valuation up to about $130,000,000, which exemptions would reduce to $105,000,000. This added to the realty valuation, would bring the total up to 594,000,000.

On this valuation the state revenue and school taxes are levied to the amount of 2.83, mills, apportioned as follows:

	Mills.
State school tax	1.00
University	.23
Soldiers' relief	.10
Funding tax	.20
State revenue	1.20
Total	2.83

This would raise, for all purposes, about $1,682,000.

Even at the present rate of increase, it will be a long while before the valuation is brought up to that of the period from 1892 to 1895. In the latter year it amounted to $641,250,281, but in 1896 $64,000,000 was taken from the valuation of town and city lots and buildings, and in 1900 there was a further reduction of $2,000,000. The gradual increase in personal property assessments has not kept pace with this decrease in the real estate schedule.

The advocates of tax reform are waiting for the work of the tax commission, which it is hoped will enable the state to get at franchises, and to make an adequate assessment of the iron mines. If their hopes are realized, the real estate assessment and valuation on household goods, etc., may be still further reduced without a loss of revenue to the state.

This year's board of equalization, unable under the present laws to get at these large interests, is hoisting the personal property assessment all down the line. With the present low tax levy the state needs a larger valuation, and the board will put it on whatever it seems possible. Live stock and wagons and carriages have been tilted up on an average of five per cent, and some other schedules will receive still more heroic treatment.

Your boy will look well, feel well, be better in one of Linneman & Carlson's suits.

How To Save Rent.

Houses for sale—small cash payment. Your rent money for balance.

P. B. NETTLETON,
tf Palace hotel.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines $33.35; via differential lines $31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

Notice to the Public.

The N. P. Band is ready at all times to fill any engagement desired. For further information apply to Axel Magnuson, Scandia Shoe Store.

APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS.

Passed by the Members of the Local W. C. T. U. on Assassination of President McKinley.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U., was held on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. J. Rhodes, Fifth street north. In the absen e of the president, Mrs B. A. Ferris, the chair was filled by Mrs. Clulow, vice president.

After devotional exercises attention was given to various lines of work engaged in by the W. C. T. U. Delegates were chosen to represent the union at the state convention soon to be held in Minneapolis, Mrs. Clulow being elected delegate at large and Mrs. Hughes alternate.

The follwing resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the chief magistrate of our beloved land, Hon. Wm. McKinley has been the victim of a henious crime, perpetrated by the bloody hand of the anarchist whose intention was murder.

Resolved, that the members of the W. C. T. U., of Brainerd, Minn., deeply deplore the fact that the life of our illustrious leader is in great peril from the injuries received from the bullet of his would-be assassin. And while we, as a body of Christian women, pray for the life and the rapid restoration to health of our honored President, we will continue to wage our peaceful war against, not only anarchy, but all the evils that are threatening to destroy the home and the life of our nation.

At the close of the business session a tempting supper was served for the benefit of the treasury. Mrs. Rhodes, the hostess, is a veteran in temperance work, having been an active worker in Ohio during crusade days. The members always gather with delight in her pleasant home to plan and pray for the interest of the temperance cause.

You are invited to call at room 10 Hartley block, and inspect the best pianos that money, brains and progressive genius can produce. The Kimball, $10 monthly.

SALLIE B. JONES.

CROW WING ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hennesy visited Fort Ripley friends on Sunday.

John Brockway, of Brainerd, was down to Crow Wing on Wednesday.

Courtney Benson went to Little Falls on Sunday and came home on Monday.

Miss May Kerr, of Brainerd, visited her sister, Mrs. John Chisholm, Sunday.

School began in the Duff school house on Sept. 2d. Miss Ethel Smith is the teacher.

Arthur and Guy Potter went to Pequot to work for Tom Salisbury through haying.

Misses Pheobe and Carrie Porter are visiting their grandfather, Mr. Gordon, of Winnebago Prairie.

G. W. Young met with a painful accident. His left hand was caught in the corn harvester and severely bruised, and his son Elvin, in N. D. ran a fork tine through his hand.

Mrs. Jennie Bailey was severely injured in a runaway last Sunday evening, a weak clip broke and let the buggy box fall. Misses Myrtle and Sytha Bailey were thrown out, but Mrs. Bailey's clothes were caught and she was dragged until she was insensible, but she is recovering rapidly.

THAD THORNE.

SEWELL LAKE JOTTINGS.

Alas! Our Noble President.

Ole Anderson has five or six good cows for sale.

A number of the people from this place are attending the fair.

John Lambert passed through this neighborhood last week, making a short visit with Ole Anderson and family.

Mr. J. M. Hayes and family made a short visit in this neighborhood Tuesday and purchased a $37 cow from Mr. John Miller.

Haying is all finnished up, corn nearly all cut, threshing going on as fast as possible and now comes the potato digging and then a rest for the farmer if we don't get rain so they can plough.

Zora Arvila, the fifteen year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Groshong of this place died at St. Josephs hospital in Brainerd, Thursday, Sept. 15, of typhoid fever. The funeral services were conducted in the school house at this place by Rev. S. W. Hover, and the remains were laid to rest in Dagget Brook cemetery.

THIS FELLOW.

BICYCLES and Bicycle Repairing.

AT

Murphy & Sherlund's

LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

AN AMERICAN TORTURED

Hippolyte Lambert Tells of Awful Cruelties by Venezuelans.

WAS STRUNG UP BY THE THUMBS.

Says He Was Thrust Into a Dungeon, Prodded With Bayonets by Soldiers and Was Barbarously Treated by Being "Trussed"—Covered With Bruises.

Hippolyte Lambert, a naturalized American citizen, who has for years been traveling through Central and South American countries organizing socialistic clubs among workingmen, has returned to the United States via Santo Domingo. He arrived at New York recently on the Clyde line steamship New York.

Lambert tells a thrilling story of cruel treatment by Venezuelans, and his charges will be brought to the attention of the state department at Washington, says the New York Evening World. He says that for no apparent cause he was made prisoner by the police at Caracas and thrown into a dungeon. Lambert's story is as follows:

"I arrived at La Guayra on May 13 last and went there in search of employment as a cook. Failing to find work there, in the course of a few days I proceeded to Caracas and on May 20 registered at the United States consulate at the capital of Venezuela. On July 16 I met a friend, and we stepped into a barroom and had a glass of rum together. We had only been in the place a minute or so when the prefect and a squad of four policemen entered and arrested me and my friend. After some delay I was let go with the understanding that I would return to the station house on the following morning. This I agreed to.

"When arraigned in the station house a second time, I was searched, and my valise was demanded. I told the police that my valise was still at the hotel, and they sent there and got possession of my effects and papers. In my memorandum book they found the notes I had made for years concerning socialism and the condition of workingmen in the different countries I had visited. They also found a copy of a French newspaper called Le Libere Parleur, which is an organ of the socialists, and two photographs.

"The discovery of these papers, however, made the Venezuelans very bitter against me, and they placed me incommunicado and threw me into a dungeon. I protested against such cruel treatment and repeatedly demanded to be put in communication with the American consul. This was refused, and to subdue me my jailers gave me twenty lashes with a heavy whip.

"On the afternoon of July 18 I was turned over to the military authorities and transferred by train to La Guayra. There I was placed in a military prison after protesting that I was a citizen of the United States and declaring that I wanted to speak with the American consul. I resisted with all my might and broke away from the soldiers who had before that butted me with their guns. They chased me about the prison yard with fixed bayonets, and about twenty of them succeeded in surrounding me.

"Several of them prodded me with their weapons, and some of the sores are still unhealed. When I was put in the military dungeon, I asked for a surgeon to dress my wounds, but the sentry only laughed at me.

"The whipping in the police station at Caracas was cruel indeed, but my treatment by the military at La Guayra was terrible. The guards were brutes, and on July 19 I told them they were killing me. They answered me with the butts of their muskets, which were poked through the bars of the dungeon. In doing so they struck me several times, and my sides were black and blue. On that same day they took me out of the cell for a little while and, tying my thumbs together, hoisted me up until my toes barely touched the ground. When lowered, I was in an exhausted condition and more like a dead man. I was flung back into my cell. The next day I was again subjected to more cruelty.

"The guards on that occasion took me out of my cell and 'trussed' me. This mode of barbarity was to double me up like a jackknife, place a wooden stave under my knees and bringing my arms underneath the parts of the wood that projected and at the same time tying my hands together so that I was helpless. In this position I remained for what seemed to me at least half an hour with ten rifles lying across my back. Becoming unconscious from this cruel treatment, I was put back in the dungeon, and there I remained sick with fever until July 22, when I was informed that I had been exiled from the country."

Big Cemetery For Chinese.

A Chinatown guide told a reporter for the Washington Star that it is within the bounds of probability that hereafter Chinese who die in Washington may be interred in a Chinese cemetery which it is proposed to establish near Pittsburg. The shipment of Chinese corpses on the transpacific steamers is prohibited by law, it is said, and it is only the bones of dead Chinamen which are sent to the Flowery Kingdom. The body of a Chinaman is not allowed by his compatriots to permanently rest in alien soil, but at last the bones are gathered up and sent to that place which was the home of him who died. The Chinese cemetery at Pittsburg will be, it is said, a large one, and Chinese dying within a wide radius will be interred there.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending Sept. 6, 1901, When called for say "Advertised."

Aruine Cora	Anderson Frank
Anderson Mrs August	American Electric Co
Allen W B Mfg Co	Baker Effie
Bailly Joseph	Barnfise McBharlotte
Banto Frank	Baner Henry
Bloomquist Chas	Boyden R
Brown William	Bitton Anra S
Brown Tracy & Co	Brown Geo H.
Brown Lee	Christenson Nels
Cameron Roy	Campbell Mrs G W
Douglas Chas	Dunham S D
Dybevick Gertie	Edwards Robt D
Flym J J	Farmer H C
Guyette Andy	Gregersen Peter
Goss A P	Gorden Bartha
Giese Jennie	Glais Mrs Geo
Glidden D E	Hacker John W.
Henry Hary	Heice Mrs Helen
Henry Arthur S -2-	Hill Nuid
Johnson Antors E	Keindrew James
Koernke Henry	Kelley Mrs D
Culley J D	Lovering A R
Lenyet Minnie	Loseley Ed
Martin C N	Mgr Bon-Ton Stock Co
Maloney Joe	Marsh Jno C
Micharison Robert	Minckler Harm
Miller Mrs Edud	Miller W A
Munthe Anna	Mone Mrs Joe
Montgomery Janins	Nelson Charles
Peterson Minnie	Peterson Ailie
Peterson Carrie	Peterson Christian
Peterson Raymond	Peck Loyd
Pelky Genore	McLelland Geo
McFarland N K	Robinson Arthur J
Reid M A	Roderick Virgil
Rindahl John	Shorkey G Y
Sharp Billie -2-	Sloca Giuppe
Smith G H -2-	Smith C H
Smith Anderson	Sonesholm W H
Sunde Ole -2-	Sivenson Alma
Thompson Tulu Leone J	Tuermoes Axel
Fidd Mrs Fred	White Rev J C
Wooley N M	Young Olive
Woohus Mollie	Wolfer Charles

Week ending Sept. 13, 1901

Austman Mrs R	Anderson Annie
Austin Ed	Batamus Joe
Caesley Edwin	Dickey Mr & Mrs John
Dimmich G M	Dupings Ed
Dwbord Alex	Eddy Esther
Frances Ella	Gardner W G
Aangers Mrs Stella	Harker John W
Jhonson Wm	Jacobson Albert
Ledoux Mrs Julia	Long Fred
Lacker Andrew	Miller Joe
Pederson E	Peabody Mrs George
Pilant Louis	Potter Mrs D
Potter Mrs D A	McLeod A J
Shanks Mrs Jennie	Shupe Ike
Smith Mrs G H	Smith G H
Sundberg Chas	Sterns Minnie
Sullivan Mrs James	Wheeler Jay
Wilson Mrs M	Wright Mrs E S

N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

WANTS.

GIRL WANTED—Good wages to the right party. Inquire of Mrs. A. Reinstadtler, corner Kindred street and 3rd avenue.

ROOMS TO LET—Two, nicely furnished, with bath. Centrally located. Address K, care of DISPATCH.

LOST—A gold watch. Inquire of C. L. Burnett.

FOUND—A beautiful diamond stud. The owner can have same by calling at C. L. Burnett's jewelry store and prove property.

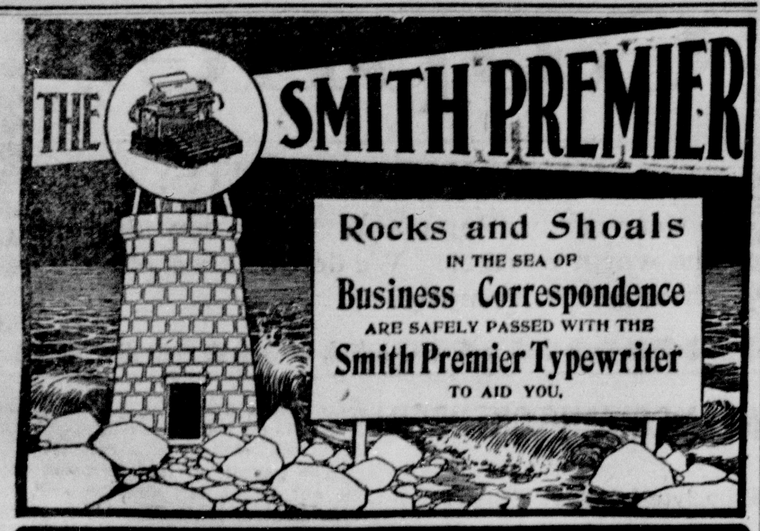
Woman would like to go out working by the day. Apply upstairs No. 504 Front street.

BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.



THE Smith Premier is the Business Man's Best Machine for all around office work. It possesses all essential features constituting typewriter excellence—easy operation, strong, simple and durable construction, clean and quick type cleaning device, clear cut work and the enforced mechanical accuracy of all working parts.

Illustrated catalogue free. THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m	4:05 a. m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
No. 58, Aitkin Freight....	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express..	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express..	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:45 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS-



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC

BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

F. H. FAIRFAX,

Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Graining,

Stenciling, Tenting, Decorating and Carriage Painting.

212, 8th St. N. BRAINERD, MINN.

Old papers ten cents per hundred tied up in bundles at the DISPATCH office.

A. PURDY,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Laurel Street .....
Telephone Call 64-2.

J. H. NOBLE,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

Hardwood Finisher.

All Orders Promptly Attended to. Tel. 50-3.

Brainerd, Minn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000
Surplus, - - - - $30,000

Business accounts invited

Elegant Fitting

Fur Coats,

Capes Collaretes and Muffs.

Made from the skins by the

MINNESOTA FUR MANUFACTURING CO.

A fine line of skins of all kinds to select from.

Fit Guaranteed.

Repairing Done.

Excursion Rates Via "The Milwaukee."

Buffalo—All summer, Pan American Exposition, $24.50 round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee office, or write J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

CAREER OF CZOLGOSZ.

President's Assailant Avowed Anarchist, but Great Coward.

FOLLOWER OF EMMA GOLDMAN.

He Accepted Her as the Leader of Anarchy and Placed Her Teachings Above All Others—Father Says His Son Ought to Hang For His Deed. Talk With His Stepmother.

The home of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin who shot President McKinley, in Cleveland and its environments were of just the right sort to encourage in his rather weak nature the ideas which led to the dreadful culmination in Buffalo.

The home is a humble one at 306 Fleet street, in the center of the poorest section of the Polish colony, and in almost every house in the immediate neighborhood the red flag of anarchy is the only flag that is respected.

Standing within a stone's throw of the Czolgosz home is White Eagle hall, the headquarters of the most violent group of anarchists in the United States and where murder for several years has been secretly and openly advocated as the only remedy for social conditions which prevent true liberty as such liberty is defined by the anarchist.

The streets, houses, saloons and little halls near by reek with the blackest sentiments and darkest deeds, and no one in the anarchistic group was filled with a more bitter hatred of existing things, rulers and governments and no one has uttered more violent sentiments against capitalists and the rulers of nations among these vicious vipers than Leon Czolgosz, the assassin, says the New York Journal. Two years ago Paul Czolgosz, the father of Leon Czolgosz, was the proprietor of the White Eagle hall. He had run the place for several years.

The hall is now dirty and bare, and the place is not kept as it was when Leon Czolgosz acted as janitor and looked after the place that he cared for more than anything else on earth.

It is related that Leon slept very often in the hall where the tales of blood, venom and hatred of the human race ran from black lips and still blacker hearts, so that he might be near to the spring of vicious sentiments.

In this place Leon Czolgosz listened to the pleas in favor of assassination from Emma Goldman, and from the day that she first appeared in White Eagle hall Leon Czolgosz accepted her as the leader of anarchy and placed her teachings above all others. About two years ago Paul Czolgosz gave up the saloon and went to live upon a small farm near Cleveland with several members of his family.

Leon did not take to work on the farm any more than he did to work in the city. He sought solitude and seemed to be always ill at ease when in the presence of others and particularly when strangers were around. He spent most of his time alone in the heavy woodland studying the pamphlets and literature circulated by Emma Goldman and other anarchists. He was naturally a coward and afraid of his shadow.

He would not fight or defend himself, and the only time that he would show any sign of the real temper which led him to Buffalo on his horrible mission was when his pet ideas of social relations were attacked. During his stay in the country, as he studied the doctrines of anarchy in solitude, he became more morose and wore upon his face the expression of an animal at bay.

Paul Czolgosz has a large family of children. He is living with his second wife. Paul Czolgosz, the father of the assassin, seemed to be deeply impressed by the enormity of the crime. He said: "I cannot believe that my son Leon did this terrible act, although it must be true. There cannot be any excuse for such a crime, and, although he is my son, he ought to be hanged.

"I do not believe that he did this thing of his own accord. He could not originate such a crime. He must have been influenced by others and have been sent to do this deed. He was a good boy. He could be easily led. He was a tool of some one having a stronger mind. I do not know of the existence of any plot among anarchists in which my son was involved. I know my son's disposition well. He is not strong and would not think of killing any one unless it was suggested and forced upon him in some way that he could not resist."

Mrs. Czolgosz talked freely, and apparently there was no effort on her part to conceal anything in the history of her stepson and family.

"It must have been two months ago that Leon left home, and the last that we heard from him was that he was in Indiana. This was about two weeks ago, and he wrote that he was going far away. He did not say where he was going. He did say that we would probably never hear from him again. This was strange, of course, but Leon had the right to go where he liked. I cannot believe that he is the man who shot the president."

When assured that there was no doubt that it was her stepson who had attempted to kill the president and that he had become an anarchist through the lectures and teachings of Emma Goldman and other leaders, she appeared to be greatly surprised.

"I do not believe," said Mrs. Czolgosz, "that Leon was smart enough to be interested in these things. He never read any books on anarchy at home, and I do not believe that he could understand them. No one ever thought that Leon was quite right in his mind. He was dull and was not interested in books. He had a severe illness about three years ago, and he has never been well since.

"He worked in the Cleveland Rolling mill until he was taken sick, and he has not done anything since. We moved on a farm at Stop 14, on the Chagrin Falls line, but there was nothing that Leon was fitted to do on the farm. My husband was kind to Leon and never forced him to do anything. He was not like other boys. If he shot the president, he must have been insane. He was a timid boy.

"There was no murder in him. He was the biggest coward I ever saw. Everybody knew that he did not have any spirit or courage. He would run away from his own shadow. He would not fight like other boys, and if a boy should threaten him he would run away. He was always bashful when any one was around, and I don't see how he could have gone into such a big crowd.

"Leon never complained about the government or anything. He was not discontented and seemed to be satisfied. He often said that he was not big and strong enough to work like other boys. He knew his brothers and father would take care of him. He liked this country. He never showed any ill will against the rich or the president. I cannot understand how he ever came to be an anarchist. He always thought his brother Michael was a great man because he was a soldier, fighting for his country. It is so strange that Leon could have changed so quickly and become so bad that he would try to kill the president."

LUDLOW IN CUBA.

How the Well Known Soldier Became a General.

The late General Ludlow in social circles was a modest and unassuming gentleman, but in affairs pertaining to the army was energetic and aggressive as a soldier should be. In this respect he differed very much from the late General Charles G. Bartlett, who was a victim of the Northfield ferryboat disaster. Bartlett had such a kindly disposition that his friends used to say they did not see how he ever became a general. They thought when he came in front of the enemy he would be likely to say, "Boys, let's have a good dinner and talk this over instead of fighting about it."

Ludlow was an engineer and went down to Cuba to be assigned to duty by General Shafter. After the army landed he discovered that it was going to be a question of fighting, and his services as an engineer were not likely to be needed, so he asked General Shafter to assign him to a brigade in the line. "Why," said Shafter, "I thought you were an engineer!" "So I am, general," replied Ludlow, "but I am also a cavalryman, an artillerist and an infantryman, as every well trained soldier is." "Well, what do you want?" said Shafter. "I would like to be assigned to a brigade," Ludlow replied. "Very well. Come around to see me tomorrow morning," said Shafter and turned away. The next morning Ludlow appeared promptly at Shafter's headquarters and asked if that assignment had been arranged. Meanwhile Ludlow had been around the camps and found that in one of the brigades of Lawton's division the death of one officer might result in the brigade being left in command of an inexperienced volunteer. The case was too important to be trifled with. He said to General Shafter that he had come to get that assignment. Shafter replied brusquely, as was his way, "Colonel Ludlow, I have no brigade to give you." Colonel Ludlow said, "Well, General Shafter, I will call around tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock for an assignment to the First brigade of the Second division of your corps." Shafter replied in effect that he was in command of the corps and would decide upon the proper commanders for his brigades. Not to be baffled, Colonel Ludlow said firmly: "General Shafter, I will report here at your headquarters at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for assignment to the First brigade of the Second division of your corps. Good morning." The next morning very early an orderly brought an official assignment from General Shafter to Colonel Ludlow to take command of the First brigade of the Second division. This brigade was the one which in the battle of El Caney held the Spaniards in the trap while Chaffee's brigade and Capron's battery hammered them into submission. Shafter said afterward that he was very glad that at the critical period of the battle Colonel Ludlow was in the very spot selected by himself. GEORGE L. KILMER.

VEGETABLES IN ALASKA.

Dr. Allen Predicts That Territory Will Raise Its Entire Supply.

Dr. E. W. Allen, assistant superintendent of experiment stations conducted by the agricultural department, has just returned after a ten weeks' tour of inspection of the stations in Alaska. Dr. Allen reports, according to the Washington Post, that all the hardy vegetables are being grown there, and he predicts that the time will come when Alaska will grow a sufficient supply of them.

He also says that wheat, oats, barley and rye have been matured at the stations, and he thinks it practicable to raise beef for the home market. He states that there is considerable inquiry for land along the coast from people living in northern Europe and predicts that the time will come when many of them will find more comfortable homes there than they now have.

How the Wind Blows In Yankeedom.

Nature delights in presenting striking contrasts, says the Boston Herald. This year she has given New England the biggest crop of hay and the smallest crop of hay fever known for years.

ENGAGED THE INSURGENTS.

Active Military Operations Begun in the Neighborhood of Cabago.

Manila, Sept. 13.—Active military operations are progressing in the neighborhood of Cabago. Three different companies of the Eighth regiment have had engagements with the insurgents and have destroyed several quantities of stores and much ammunition. The troops also captured a number of flags, rifles and many insurgents.

The governors of three provinces in the island of Luzon have appealed to the municipalities to prohibit gambling, which, they declare, is becoming a public menace.

LOSS ABOUT $500,000.

Disastrous Fire Raging in a Cotton Warehouse.

New York, Sept. 13.—Fire broke out late at night in the coton storage warehouse owned by the New York Storage company in Brooklyn and up to 9 a. m. had caused damage to the amount of $500,000. The fire was burning fiercely at that hour and the firemen seemed unable to subdue it. The building, which is 300 feet long, is divided into three compartments, each separated by a thick fire wall. The compartment in which the fire thus far has been confined contained 30,000 bales of cotton.

More South Dakota Statistics.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The census statistics of persons of school, militia and voting ages in South Dakota were announced as follows: School age, 147,165; males, 75,411; militia age, 87,505; voting age, 112,681. South Dakota's voters include 40 per cent of foreign born.

Mr. Gage Buys Some Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Secretary Gage has accepted offers of bonds aggregating $7,508,800, made in response to his announcement of last Tuesday that he would receive offers of all denominations except the new 2's. The prices ranged from $108 to $140.

Are Not Civilized Powers.

Glasgow, Sept. 13.—The peace conference has passed a resolution to the effect that any nation which refused its opponent's offer to arbitrate lost the right to be considered a civilized power.

Extends Sampson's Sick Leave.

Washington, Sept. 13.—It was stated at the navy department that an application had been made and granted for a two weeks' extension to Admiral Sampson's sick leave.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The French government will ask a credit of 2,000,000 francs for entertaining the czar.

The widow of Theordore Stern, the banker, has given Frankfort-on-the-Main 5,000,000 marks to promote medical objects.

The Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has left for Quebec to await the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Western League.

At Minneapolis, 3; Denver, 7.
At St. Paul, 11; Colorado Springs, 5.
At Omaha, 1; Kansas City, 2.
At St. Joseph, 16; Des Moines, 2.

American League.

At Milwaukee, 5; Chicago, 1. Second game, Milwaukee, 0; Chicago, 4.
At Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 5. Second game, Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 4.
At Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Second game, Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 5.
At Washington, 6; Boston, 6—Called on account of darkness.

National League.

At New York, 3; Cincinnati, 5.
At Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 10.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, Sept. 12.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 71c, No. 1 Northern 68½c, No. 2 Northern 68c, No. 3 spring 64½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 71c, No. 1 Northern 68½c, Sept. 68½c, October 68½c, Dec. 68⅝@68¾c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 12.

WHEAT—Cash 68c, Sept. 67¼c, Dec. 67⅜c. On Track—No. 1 hard 70c, No. 1 Northern 68c, No. 2 Northern 65¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 12.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $3.50@5.40 for beeves, $2.25@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@3.70 for stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.50 for calves and yearlings.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.20@6.50.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 12.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.20@6.65.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $5.00@5.25 for prime butcher steers, $3.80@4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.50@4.75 for choice veals, $3.15@3.40 for choice feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.80@4.35 for choice butcher lambs, $3.00@3.25 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.55 for good to prime steers, $4.00@5.75 for poor to medium, $3.75@4.25 for stockers and feeders, $1.50@5.00 for cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50 for Texas fed steers.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.10@6.75 for mixed and butchers, $6.50@6.90 for good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.40 for rough heavy, $6.10@6.50 for light, $6.30@6.45 for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.75@4.10 for sheep, $3.00@5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.

WHEAT—Sept. 68¾c, Oct. 69¼c, Dec. 70¾c, May 74¼c.

CORN—Sept. 55¾c, Oct. 56¼c, Dec. 57⅝@57½c, May 59¼@59½c.

OATS—Sept. 33¼c, Oct. 34c, Dec. 35¾c, May 37½c.

PORK—Sept. $14.65, Oct. $14.75, Jan. $15.80, May $15.95.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens 8½@11c, turkeys 6@8c.

BUTTER—Creamery 14@20c, dairy 13@17c.

EGGS—Fresh 13½c.

F. CEYBORSKI.

MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits made to order in latest Styles.

Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done

Prices the Lowest.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

215 7th Street. BRAINERD, MINN.

S. R. COOPER,

Osteopathic ♀ Physician,

Late of the Faculty of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

Office Columbia Block 220, S. 6th, St.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. R. SMITH,

FIRE INSURANCE,

and Real Estate Office.

We represent 15 of the best "Fire" Companies, and use special forms to fully protect our policy holders, at lowest rates. Choice bargains in

Real Estate, Houses to Rent, Loans Negotiated.

Call day or evening, Room 2, Sleeper block, Brainerd, Minn

To Make a Long Story Short

these autumn days we will not tell you of the beauty of fine finish of our laundry work, but just remind you that when you want that delicate colored negligee laundered that we will do it just like new without injury to color or fabric. Our work on linen collars and cuffs—Well! 'nuff said!



BRAINERD STEAM LAUNDRY,
J. A. & R. L. Braucht, 420 Front St.

Wm. ERB

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Horse Clothing

Walker Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections, Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYNE,

First National Bank Building—

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

KEENE & McFADDEN,

..Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance in the world. Lowest rates for both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy payments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wines, Liquors and CIGARS.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Manager John Gund Brewing Co.

Tel. 64—3. Gardner block, Laurel st

HOLDEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort when looking for.....

Choice Wines and Liquors

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC ✱ CIGARS.

Call on

Dee Holden,

Sleeper Block, Front Street

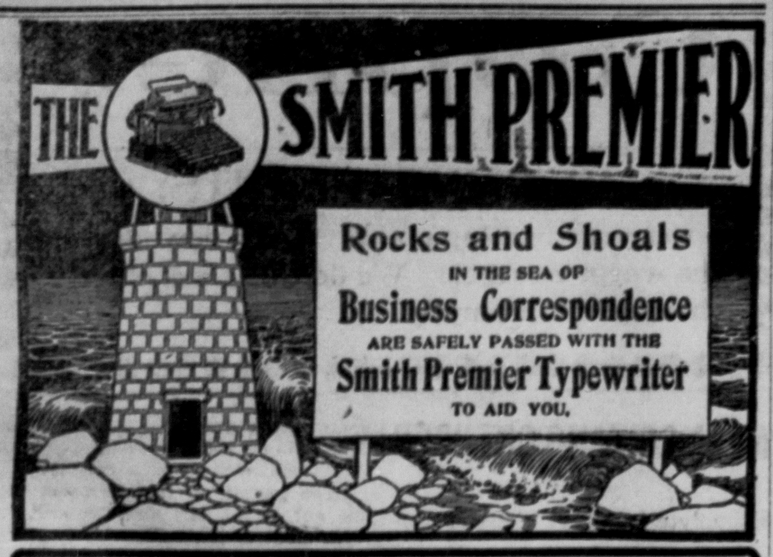
We serve only goods we can guarantee.

BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.



THE Smith Premier is the Business Man's Best Machine for all around office work. It possesses all essential features constituting typewriter excellence—easy operation, strong, simple and durable construction, clean and quick type cleaning device, clear cut work and the enforced mechanical accuracy of all working parts.

Illustrated catalogue free. THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m	4:05 a. m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
No. 58, Aitkin Freight...	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express...	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:35 p m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:25 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS-



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC

BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLOWNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

F. H. FAIRFAX,

Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Graining,

Stenciling, Tenting, Decorating and Carriage Painting.

212, 8th St. N. BRAINERD, MINN.

Old papers ten cents per hundred tied up in bundles at the DISPATCH office.

A. PURDY,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Laurel Street .....
Telephone Call 64-2.

J. H. NOBLE,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

Hardwood Finisher.

All Orders Promptly Attended to. Tel. 30-3.

Brainerd, Minn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd. Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000
Surplus, - - - - $30,000

Business accounts invited

Elegant Fitting

Fur Coats,

Capes Collaretes and Muffs.

Made from the skins by the

MINNESOTA FUR MANUFACTURING CO.

A fine line of skins of all kinds to select from.

Fit Guaranteed.

Repairing Done.

Excursion Rates Via "The Milwaukee."

Buffalo—All summer, Pan American Exposition, $24.50 round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee office, or write J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

CAREER OF CZOLGOSZ.

President's Assailant Avowed Anarchist, but Great Coward.

FOLLOWER OF EMMA GOLDMAN.

He Accepted Her as the Leader of Anarchy and Placed Her Teachings Above All Others—Father Says His Son Ought to Hang For His Deed. Talk With His Stepmother.

The home of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin who shot President McKinley, in Cleveland and its environments were of just the right sort to encourage in his rather weak nature the ideas which led to the dreadful culmination in Buffalo.

The home is a humble one at 306 Fleet street, in the center of the poorest section of the Polish colony, and in almost every house in the immediate neighborhood the red flag of anarchy is the only flag that is respected.

Standing within a stone's throw of the Czolgosz home is White Eagle hall, the headquarters of the most violent group of anarchists in the United States and where murder for several years has been secretly and openly advocated as the only remedy for social conditions which prevent true liberty as such liberty is defined by the anarchist.

The streets, houses, saloons and little halls near by reek with the blackest sentiments and darkest deeds, and no one in the anarchistic group was filled with a more bitter hatred of existing things, rulers and governments and no one has uttered more violent sentiments against capitalists and the rulers of nations among these vicious vipers than Leon Czolgosz, the assassin, says the New York Journal. Two years ago Paul Czolgosz, the father of Leon Czolgosz, was the proprietor of the White Eagle hall. He had run the place for several years.

The hall is now dirty and bare, and the place is not kept as it was when Leon Czolgosz acted as janitor and looked after the place that he cared for more than anything else on earth.

It is related that Leon slept very often in the hall where the tales of blood, venom and hatred of the human race ran from black lips and still blacker hearts, so that he might be near to the spring of vicious sentiments.

In this place Leon Czolgosz listened to the pleas in favor of assassination from Emma Goldman, and from the day that she first appeared in White Eagle hall Leon Czolgosz accepted her as the leader of anarchy and placed her teachings above all others. About two years ago Paul Czolgosz gave up the saloon and went to live upon a small farm near Cleveland with several members of his family.

Leon did not take to work on the farm any more than he did to work in the city. He sought solitude and seemed to be always ill at ease when in the presence of others and particularly when strangers were around. He spent most of his time alone in the heavy woodland studying the pamphlets and literature circulated by Emma Goldman and other anarchists. He was naturally a coward and afraid of his shadow.

He would not fight or defend himself, and the only time that he would show any sign of the real temper which led him to Buffalo on his horrible mission was when his pet ideas of social relations were attacked. During his stay in the country, as he studied the doctrines of anarchy in solitude, he became more morose and wore upon his face the expression of an animal at bay.

Paul Czolgosz has a large family of children. He is living with his second wife. Paul Czolgosz, the father of the assassin, seemed to be deeply impressed by the enormity of the crime. He said: "I cannot believe that my son Leon did this terrible act, although it must be true. There cannot be any excuse for such a crime, and, although he is my son, he ought to be hanged.

"I do not believe that he did this thing of his own accord. He could not originate such a crime. He must have been influenced by others and have been sent to do this deed. He was a good boy. He could be easily led. He was a tool of some one having a stronger mind. I do not know of the existence of any plot among anarchists in which my son was involved. I know my son's disposition well. He is not strong and would not think of killing any one unless it was suggested and forced upon him in some way that he could not resist."

Mrs. Czolgosz talked freely, and apparently there was no effort on her part to conceal anything in the history of her stepson and family.

"It must have been two months ago that Leon left home, and the last that we heard from him was that he was in Indiana. This was about two weeks ago, and he wrote that he was going far away. He did not say where he was going. He did say that we would probably never hear from him again. This was strange, of course, but Leon had the right to go where he liked. I cannot believe that he is the man who shot the president."

When assured that there was no doubt that it was her stepson who had attempted to kill the president and that he had become an anarchist through the lectures and teachings of Emma Goldman and other leaders, she appeared to be greatly surprised.

"I do not believe," said Mrs. Czolgosz, "that Leon was smart enough to be interested in these things. He never read any books on anarchy at home, and I do not believe that he could understand them. No one ever thought that Leon was quite right in his mind. He was dull and was not interested in books. He had a severe illness about three years ago, and he has never been well since.

"He worked in the Cleveland Rolling mill until he was taken sick, and he has not done anything since. We moved on a farm at Stop 14, on the Chagrin Falls line, but there was nothing that Leon was fitted to do on the farm. My husband was kind to Leon and never forced him to do anything. He was not like other boys. If he shot the president, he must have been insane. He was a timid boy.

"There was no murder in him. He was the biggest coward I ever saw. Everybody knew that he did not have any spirit or courage. He would run away from his own shadow. He would not fight like other boys, and if a boy should threaten him he would run away. He was always bashful when any one was around, and I don't see how he could have gone into such a big crowd.

"Leon never complained about the government or anything. He was not discontented and seemed to be satisfied. He often said that he was not big and strong enough to work like other boys. He knew his brothers and father would take care of him. He liked this country. He never showed any ill will against the rich or the president. I cannot understand how he ever came to be an anarchist. He always thought his brother Michael was a great man because he was a soldier, fighting for his country. It is so strange that Leon could have changed so quickly and become so bad that he would try to kill the president."

LUDLOW IN CUBA.

How the Well Known Soldier Became a General.

The late General Ludlow in social circles was a modest and unassuming gentleman, but in affairs pertaining to the army was energetic and aggressive as a soldier should be. In this respect he differed very much from the late General Charles G. Bartlett, who was a victim of the Northfield ferryboat disaster. Bartlett had such a kindly disposition that his friends used to say they did not see how he ever became a general. They thought when he came in front of the enemy he would be likely to say, "Boys, let's have a good dinner and talk this over instead of fighting about it."

Ludlow was an engineer and went down to Cuba to be assigned to duty by General Shafter. After the army landed he discovered that it was going to be a question of fighting, and his services as an engineer were not likely to be needed, so he asked General Shafter to assign him to a brigade in the line. "Why," said Shafter, "I thought you were an engineer!" "So I am, general," replied Ludlow, "but I am also a cavalryman, an artillerist and an infantryman, as every well trained soldier is." "Well, what do you want?" said Shafter. "I would like to be assigned to a brigade," Ludlow replied. "Very well. Come around to see me tomorrow morning," said Shafter and turned away. The next morning Ludlow appeared promptly at Shafter's headquarters and asked if that assignment had been arranged. Meanwhile Ludlow had been around the camps and found that in one of the brigades of Lawton's division the death of one officer might result in the brigade being left in command of an inexperienced volunteer. The case was too important to be trifled with. He said to General Shafter that he had come to get that assignment. Shafter replied brusquely, as was his way, "Colonel Ludlow, I have no brigade to give you." Colonel Ludlow said, "Well, General Shafter, I will call around tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock for an assignment to the First brigade of the Second division of your corps." Shafter replied in effect that he was in command of the corps and would decide upon the proper commanders for his brigades. Not to be baffled, Colonel Ludlow said firmly: "General Shafter, I will report here at your headquarters at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for assignment to the First brigade of the Second division of your corps. Good morning." The next morning very early an orderly brought an official assignment from General Shafter to Colonel Ludlow to take command of the First brigade of the Second division. This brigade was the one which in the battle of El Caney held the Spaniards in the trap while Chaffee's brigade and Capron's battery hammered them into submission. Shafter said afterward that he was very glad that at the critical period of the battle Colonel Ludlow was in the very spot selected by himself. GEORGE L. KILMER.

VEGETABLES IN ALASKA.

Dr. Allen Predicts That Territory Will Raise Its Entire Supply.

Dr. E. W. Allen, assistant superintendent of experiment stations conducted by the agricultural department, has just returned after a ten weeks' tour of inspection of the stations in Alaska. Dr. Allen reports, according to the Washington Post, that all the hardy vegetables are being grown there, and he predicts that the time will come when Alaska will grow a sufficient supply of them.

He also says that wheat, oats, barley and rye have been matured at the stations, and he thinks it practicable to raise beef for the home market. He states that there is considerable inquiry for land along the coast from people living in northern Europe and predicts that the time will come when many of them will find more comfortable homes there than they now have.

How the Wind Blows In Yankeedom.

Nature delights in presenting striking contrasts, says the Boston Herald. This year she has given New England the biggest crop of hay and the smallest crop of hay fever known for years.

ENGAGED THE INSURGENTS.

Active Military Operations Begun in the Neighborhood of Cabago.

Manila, Sept. 13.—Active military operations are progressing in the neighborhood of Cabago. Three different companies of the Eighth regiment have had engagements with the insurgents and have destroyed several quantities of stores and much ammunition. The troops also captured a number of flags, rifles and many insurgents.

The governors of three provinces in the island of Luzon have appealed to the municipalities to prohibit gambling, which, they declare, is becoming a public menace.

LOSS ABOUT $500,000.

Disastrous Fire Raging in a Cotton Warehouse.

New York, Sept. 13.—Fire broke out late at night in the coton storage warehouse owned by the New York Storage company in Brooklyn and up to 9 a. m. had caused damage to the amount of $500,000. The fire was burning fiercely at that hour and the firemen seemed unable to subdue it. The building, which is 300 feet long, is divided into three compartments, each separated by a thick fire wall. The compartment in which the fire thus far has been confined contained 30,000 bales of cotton.

More South Dakota Statistics.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The census statistics of persons of school, militia and voting ages in South Dakota were announced as follows: School age, 147,165; males, 75,411; militia age, 87,505; voting age, 112,681. South Dakota's voters include 40 per cent of foreign born.

Mr. Gage Buys Some Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Secretary Gage has accepted offers of bonds aggregating $7,508,800, made in response to his announcement of last Tuesday that he would receive offers of all denominations except the new 2's. The prices ranged from $108 to $140.

Are Not Civilized Powers.

Glasgow, Sept. 13.—The peace conference has passed a resolution to the effect that any nation which refused its opponent's offer to arbitrate lost the right to be considered a civilized power.

Extends Sampson's Sick Leave.

Washington, Sept. 13.—It was stated at the navy department that an application had been made and granted for a two weeks' extension to Admiral Sampson's sick leave.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The French government will ask a credit of 2,000,000 francs for entertaining the czar.

The widow of Theordore Stern, the banker, has given Frankfort-on-the-Main 5,000,000 marks to promote medical objects.

The Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has left for Quebec to await the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Western League.

At Minneapolis, 3; Denver, 7.
At St. Paul, 11; Colorado Springs, 5.
At Omaha, 1; Kansas City, 2.
At St. Joseph, 16; Des Moines, 2.

American League.

At Milwaukee, 5; Chicago, 1. Second game, Milwaukee, 0; Chicago, 4.
At Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 5. Second game, Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 4.
At Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Second game, Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 5.
At Washington, 6; Boston, 6—Called on account of darkness.

National League.

At New York, 3; Cincinnati, 5.
At Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 10.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, Sept. 12.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 71c, No. 1 Northern 68½c, No. 2 Northern 66c, No. 3 spring 64½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 71c, No. 1 Northern 68½c, Sept. 68½c, October 68½c, Dec. 68⅝@68¾c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 12.

WHEAT—Cash 68c, Sept. 67¼c, Dec. 67½c. On Track—No. 1 hard 70c, No. 1 Northern 68c, No. 2 Northern 65¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 12.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $3.50@5.40 for beeves, $2.25@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@3.70 for stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.50 for calves and yearlings.
HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.20@6.50.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 12.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.20@6.65.
CATTLE—Sales ranged at $5.00@5.25 for prime butcher steers, $3.80@4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.50@4.75 for choice veals, $3.15@3.40 for choice feeders.
SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.80@4.35 for choice butcher lambs, $3.00@3.25 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.55 for good to prime steers, $4.00@5.75 for poor to medium, $2.75@4.25 for stockers and feeders, $1.50@5.00 for cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50 for Texas fed steers.
HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.10@6.75 for mixed and butchers, $6.50@6.90 for good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.40 for rough heavy, $6.10@6.60 for light, $6.30@6.45 for bulk of sales.
SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.75@4.10 for sheep, $3.00@5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.

WHEAT—Sept. 68¾c, Oct. 69¼c, Dec. 70¾c, May 74¼c.
CORN—Sept. 55¾c, Oct. 56¼c, Dec. 57⅜@57½c, May 59¼@59⅝c.
OATS—Sept. 33⅞c, Oct. 34c, Dec. 35¾c, May 37½c.
PORK—Sept. $14.65, Oct. $14.75, Jan. $15.80, May $15.95.
POULTRY—Dressed chickens 8½@11c, turkeys 6@8c.
BUTTER—Creamery 14@20c, dairy 13@17c.
EGGS—Fresh 15½c.

F. CEYBORSKI.

MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits made to order in latest Styles.

Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done

Prices the Lowest.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

215 7th Street. BRAINERD, MINN.

S. R. COOPER,

Osteopathic ♀ Physician,

Late of the Faculty of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

Office Columbia Block 220, S. 6th, St.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. R. SMITH,

FIRE INSURANCE,

and Real Estate Office.

We represent 15 of the best "Fire" Companies, and use special forms to fully protect our policy holders, at lowest rates. Choice bargains in

Real Estate, Houses to Rent, Loans Negotiated.

Call day or evening, Room 2, Sleeper block, Brainerd, Minn

To Make a Long Story Short

these autumn days we will not tell you of the beauty of fine finish of our laundry work, but just remind you that when you want that delicate colored negligee laundered that we will do it just like new without injury to color or fabric. Our work on linen collars and cuffs—Well! 'nuff said!



BRAINERD STEAM LAUNDRY,
J. A. & R. L. Braucht, 420 Front St.

Wm. ERB

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Horse Clothing

Walker Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections,

Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYNE,

First National Bank Building—

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

KEENE & McFADDEN,

..Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance in the world. Lowest rates for both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy payments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wines, Liquors and CIGARS.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Manager John Gund Brewing Co.

Tel. 64—3. Gardner block, Laurel st

HOLDEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort when looking for.....

Choice Wines and Liquors

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC ✱ CIGARS.

Call on

Dee Holden,

Sleeper Block, Front Street.

We serve only goods we can guarantee.

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 88. BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY DIES A MARTYR'S DEATH.

Man Beloved by All Peoples Succumbs After a Struggle For One Week.

The Spark of Life Becomes Extinct at 2:15 O'clock at The Milburn Home.

HIS WIFE AT THE BEDSIDE

LAST CONSCIOUS HOURS ON EARTH DEVOTED TO HER CONSOLATION.

SHOWS GREAT FORTITUDE

THE STRICKEN WOMAN GOES BRAVELY THROUGH THE TRYING SCENE.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a. m. He had been unconscious since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he had devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which has marked his long and honorable career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his side when they were uttered, were as follows:

"Goodbye, all; goodbye. It is God's way. His will be done."

His relatives and the members of his official family were at the Milburn house, bade him farewell, except Secretary Wilson, who did not avail himself of the opportunity. Some others of his personal and political friends also took leave of him. This painful ceremony was simple. His friends came to the door of the sick room, took a longing glance at him and turned tearfully away. He was practically unconscious during this time. But the powerful heart stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness for his

Final Parting With His Wife.

He asked for her and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her goodbye. She went through the heart-trying scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy which ended his life.

The immediate cause of the president's death is undetermined. His physicians disagree and it will possibly require an autopsy to fix the exact cause. The president's remains will be taken to Washington and there will be a state funeral. Vice President Roosevelt, who now succeeds to the presidency, may take the oath of office wherever he happens to hear the news. The cabinet will, of course, resign in a body, and President Roosevelt will have an opportunity of forming a new cabinet if he so desires.

A noticeable theme of comment was occasioned by the hour at which the death occurred. It partook somewhat of the providential that the event should have come in the dead of night instead of the early evening when the thousands who gathered on the streets of the city were in no tender mood. Had the death come earlier it is possible that the authorities would have had to cope with more or less violence.

The Last Farewells Said.

Before 6 o'clock it was clear to those at the president's bedside that he was dying and preparations were made for the last sad offices of farewell from those who were nearest and dearest to him. Oxygen had been administered steadily but with little effect in keeping back the approach of death. The president came out of one period of unconsciousness only to relapse into another. But in this period, when his mind was partially clear, occurred a series of events of profoundly touching character. Downstairs, with strained and tear-stained faces, members of the cabinet were grouped in anxious waiting. They knew the end was near and that the time had come when they must see him for the last time on earth. This was about 6 o'clock. One by one they ascended the stairway—Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Attorney General Knox. Secretary Wilson also was there, but he held back, not wishing to see the president in his last agony. There was only a momentary stay of the cabinet officers at the threshold of the death chamber. Then they withdrew, the tears streaming down their faces and the words of intense grief choking in their throats. After they left the sick room the physicians rallied him to consciousness and the president asked almost immediately that his wife be brought to him. The doctors fell back into the shadows of the room as Mrs. McKinley came through the doorway. The strong face of the dying man lighted up with a faint smile as their hands were clasped. She sat beside him and held his hand. Despite her physical weakness she

Bore Up Bravely Under the Ordeal.

The president in his last period of consciousness, which ended about 7:40, chanted the words of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and his last audible conscious words, as taken down by Dr. Mann at the bedside, were:

"Goodbye, all; goodbye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Then his mind began to wander and so he completely lost consciousness. His life was prolonged for hours by the administration of oxygen and the president finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die. About 8:30 the administration of oxygen ceased and the pulse grew fainter and fainter. He was sinking gradually, like a child, into the eternal slumber. By 10 o'clock the pulse could no longer be felt in his extremities and they grew cold.

Below stairs the grief-stricken gathering waited sadly for the end. All the evening those who had hastened here fast as steel and steam could carry them continued to arrive. They drove up in carriages at a gallop or were whisked up in automobiles, all intent upon getting here before death came. One of the last to arrive was Attorney General Knox, who reached the house at 9:30. He was permitted to go upstairs to

Look for the Last Time

upon the face of his chief. Those in the house at this time were Secretaries Hitchcock, Wilson and Root, Senators Fairbanks, Hanna and Burrows, Judge Day, Colonel Herrick, Abner McKinley, the president's brother, and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Baer, the president's niece and her husband; Mrs. Barber and Mrs. Duncan, the president's sisters; Mrs. Mary Barber, Mrs. McWilliams, Mrs. McKinley's cousin; the physicians, including Dr. McBurney, who arrived after 8 o'clock; John G. Milburn, John N. Scatcherd, Harry Hamlin, all of this city; Secretary Cortelyou and a number of others. Rev. C. D. Wilson, a Methodist minister of Tonawanda, N. Y., who was the president's pastor for three years at Canton, called at the residence to inquire whether his services were needed, but did not enter the house. Another Methodist minister who has a church near by remained at the Milburn residence for two hours in the belief that his services might be desired. At 9:37 Secretary Cortelyou, who had been much of the time with his dying chief, sent out formal notification that the president was dying. But the president lingered on, his pulse growing fainter and fainter. There was no need for official bulletins after this. Those who came from the house at intervals told the same story—that

The President Was Dying

and that the end might come at any time. His tremendous vitality was the only remaining factor in the result, and this gave hope only of brief postponement of the end. Dr. Mynter thought he might last until 2 a. m. Dr. Mann said at 11 o'clock that the president was still alive and probably would live an hour. Thus minutes lengthened to hours and midnight came with the president still battling against death. At this midnight hour the Milburn house was the center of a scene as animated as though it were midday, although a solemn hush hung over the great crowd of watchers. The entire lower part of the house was aglow with light and the many attendants, friends and relatives could be seen moving about and occasionally coming in groups to the front doorway for a breath of air. In the upper front chambers the lights were low and around on the north side, where the chamber of death is located, there were fitful lights, some burning brightly and then turned low.

Secretary Root and Secretary Wilson came from the house about midnight and paced up and down the sidewalk. All that Secretary Root said was: "The night has not come yet." Despite the fact that vitality continued to ebb as midnight approached no efforts were spared to

Keep the Spark of Life Glowing.

Dr. Janeway of New York city arrived at the depot at 11:40 o'clock. George Urban was waiting for Lim and they drove at a breaknecek pace to the Milburn house. He was shown to the president's room at once and began an examination of the almost inanimate form. Secretary of the Navy Long arrived at the Milburn house at 12:06 o'clock. This was his first visit to the city and he had the extreme satisfaction of seeing the president alive, even though he was not conscious of his visitor's presence. Secretary Long was visibly affected.

Shortly after midnight the president's breathing was barely perceptible. His pulse had practically ceased and the extremities were cold. It was recognized that nothing remained but the last struggle, and some of the friends of the family who had remained through the day began to leave the house, not caring to be present at the final scene.

Such an intense state of anxiety existed among the watchers that rumors gained frequent circulation that death had already actually occurred. The arrival of the coroner gave rise to one such rumor and a flood of groundless dispatches were sent saying that the end had come. These were speedily set at rest by an official statement from within the house that the reports of death were premature.

The Beginning of the End.

About 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey noticed the unmistakeable signs of dissolution and the immediate members of the family were summoned to the bedside. Mrs. McKinley was asleep and it was deemed desirable not to awaken her for the last moments of anguish.

Silently and sadly the members of the family stole into the room. They stood about the foot and sides of the bed where the great man's life was ebbing away. Those in the circle were: Abner McKinley, the president's brother; Mrs. Abner McKinley; Miss Helen, the president's sister; Sarah Duncan, another sister; Miss Mary Barber, a niece; Miss Sarah Duncan; Lieutenant J. F. McKinley, a nephew; William M. Duncan, a nephew; Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency; F. M. Osborne, a cousin; Colonel Webb C. Hayes; John Barber, a nephew; Secretary George B. Cortelyou; Colonel W. C. Brown, the business partner of Abner McKinley; Dr. P. M. Rixey, the family physician, and six nurses and attendants.

In an adjoining room sat the physicians, including Doctors McBurney, Wasdin, Parke, Stockton and Mynter.

It was now 2:05 o'clock and the minutes were slipping away. Only the sobs of those in the circle about the president's bedside

Broke the Awe-Like Silence.

Five minutes passed, then six, seven, eight. Now Dr. Rixey bent forward and then one of his hands was raised as if in warning. The fluttering heart was just going to rest. A moment more and Dr. Rixey straightened up and with choking voice said:

"The president is dead."

Secretary Cortelyou was the first to turn from the stricken circle. He stepped from the chamber to the outer hall and then down the stairway to the large room where the members of the cabinet, senators and other officials were assembled. As his tense, white face appeared at the doorway a hush fell upon the assemblage.

"Gentlemen, the president has passed away," he said.

For a moment not a word came in reply. Even though the end had been expected the acual announcement that William McKinley was dead fairly stunned these men, who had been his closest confidants and advisers. Then a groan of anguish went up from the assembled officials. They cried outright like children. All the pent up emotions of the last few days were let loose. They turned from the room and came from the house with streaming eyes.

The Public Is Informed.

Through Private Secretary Cortelyou the waiting newspaper men newspaper men received the notification. In a trice there was the keenest excitement in the broad avenue, but there was no semblance of disorder.

The waiting crowds melted away rapidly, giving expression in unmistakeable terms to the great sorrow they felt. Within a brief space of time the newspaper men, the policemen, the sentries of the guard and those whose duties kept them abroad were the only persons in evidence within the immediate vicinity.

With the momentary excitement incident upon the announcement of death the entire scene became one of unmistakeable and deep mourning. As if nature lent its aid to the grieving crowds a deuse fog settled like a pall over the city. The Milburn house became a tomb of silence. Lights not extinguished were dimmed, visitors were denied admittance and the mourning family and their more intimate friends were speedily left alone with the distinguished dead.



THE LATE WILLIAM M'KINLEY.



MRS. M'KINLEY.

When she appeared, after he had expressed a wish to see her, his face lighted up and smilingly he grasped her hands, then uttered words of comfort. Despite her physical weakness she bore up bravely.

M'KINLEY

His Rise From Schoolteacher to President.

Sketch of the Career of the Third Chief Executive of the United States to Fall Victim to the Assassin's Bullet.

Long and honorable was the public career of William McKinley. It extended from the time when, as a mere stripling, he held sway in a log cabin country school to the tragic moment when, as chief executive of the nation, he was felled by the assassin's bullet. During all that time his record suffered neither blot nor blemish. He was tested as a soldier, as a lawyer, as a politician, as a statesman, as the head of the nation. In each case he stood the test.

In private life he began by being a manly boy, a dutiful and obedient son. He continued as a faithful and loving husband, one whose example has had its good effect on the national character. His life was typically American, the life of an American of the best type. And through it all he was a patriot. Above personal ambition were ever in his mind his country and his country's good.

McKinley as a Boy.

William McKinley came from that dominant race that has furnished this nation with some of its greatest soldiers and statesmen. He was Scotch-Irish by descent, and his ancestors immigrated to this country early enough to have sons who took a patriotic part in the war of the Revolution.



M'KINLEY'S BIRTHPLACE.

The family removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1814, and from that day has been identified with that state not in a great public way, but simply as faithful and devoted citizens, not striving for particular eminence, but notable for sturdiness of character and integrity.

It was among such people and of them that William McKinley was born at Niles, in Trumbull county, O., Feb. 26, 1844.

A younger son, he was destined by his father, after whom he was named, for the bar. He was educated at the public schools, and later entered Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa., teaching school to pay his tuition fees. Scarcely was he matriculated when the civil war came on. He was but a stripling of nineteen when he entered as a private.



M'KINLEY AS A BREVET MAJOR.

McKinley, as those who remember him as a boy in Poland, O., declare, was a real boy, full of fun, loving athletic sports, fond of horses and hunting and fishing and all outdoor exercise, and yet at 16 we find him taking upon himself a serious view of life. The church records show that in 1858, when he was hardly 16, he united with the Methodist Episcopal church of Poland.

McKinley's father was an iron manufacturer and a pioneer in that business. William was his third son, the eldest being David, the second James and the youngest Abner.

McKinley's mother was alert and vigorous, mentally and physically, up to the time of her death, which occurred when she was nearly ninety years of age.

Major McKinley's home life was very happy despite the fact that his wife was an invalid. Mrs. McKinley was Miss Ida Saxton, daughter of James and Mary Saxton of Canton, O. She received an excellent education when a girl, spent some time abroad and became her father's assistant in his bank, where it was said that her fair face attracted bouquets and bank notes to the window. "She must be trained," said her father, "to buy her own bread if necessary, and not to sell herself to matrimony."

As a Husband.

She had many suitors, but Major McKinley, then a rising young lawyer, vanquished all rivalry, removed the young woman from the cashier's window and won from honest James Saxton these words when the hand of the daughter was gained:

"You are the only man I have ever known to whom I would intrust my daughter."

Mrs. McKinley always assisted her husband in politics. Her ill health in nowise deterred her from enjoying the political honors he won, nor did it prevent her from being a wise counselor. Her presence time and again served as an inspiration to her husband. When political preferment first came to McKinley, it was his wife who convinced him that he should accept. She believed implicitly in his talents, and that his service would be for the good of the state she was certain. She never wavered in her faith in her husband's convictions.

Mrs. McKinley had confidence in her husband not only as a public official,



M'KINLEY AT BEGINNING OF HIS LEGAL CAREER.

but as a man. Her illness was often overcome by her affection, and she traveled thousands of miles when she was weak in body merely that she might be near him. She encouraged him by word, look and presence, and he in knightly style returned the favors and reciprocated the sacred affection. Her home life was short, for out of the thirty years of married life more than twenty-four were passed by her husband in the public service.

Mrs. McKinley for years has spent much of her leisure in crocheting those dainty little slippers which have so many times brought sunshine into gloomy hospital wards in various parts of the country. It is said that she has knitted over 5,000 pairs of these slippers in her twenty-six years of invalid life. In appearance Mrs. McKinley is of medium height, with brown hair and large deep blue eyes. Although an invalid, she was fond of making and receiving calls and often went on shopping tours. Mrs. McKinley never cared much for dress, although her toilets have always been in excellent taste.

For many years Mrs. McKinley's face has betrayed a faint languor, suggestive of the invalid, but it is fair and bears a stamp of beauty, in spite of the fifty-five years she carries. Her ill health dates from girlhood. As a student she with difficulty undertook the studies of the course, by reason of this condition, but with constant care and frequent medical attention she overcame all trouble sufficiently to enjoy life and to taste of its pleasures. Her actual invalidism dates from the birth of her second child, in 1871. This child died in its infancy and was followed by the first child, a daughter of three years, a short time afterward. Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's mother, also died about this time. These sorrows were more than she could bear, and she never recovered.

A little story of McKinley's home acts while governor may be of interest.

As a Son.

No less than his attention to his wife, his thought and care for his mother, particularly since his father's death in 1892, have attracted comment. It had been his custom while at home in Canton to take his mother to church each Sunday morning. When he went to Columbus as governor, he determined to keep up the practice as much as possible, and unless the press of public business was very great he always slipped quietly over to Canton from the state capital on Sunday mornings and walked to church with his mother on his arm. The next train would carry him to Columbus, where his wife awaited his coming. Naturally the mother looked with pride on such a son, and she followed with keen interest the progress of his first presidential canvass.

McKinley as a Soldier.

Young McKinley had been a keen observer, so far as his opportunities went, of the political events that culminated in the firing on Fort Sumter. The call of the president for troops found a quick response in his breast, and when the drums and fifes aroused the echoes of the quiet streets of Poland among the first applicants for enlistment was William McKinley, Jr.

It was a new experience and a new school that the eighteen-year-old boy entered, this school of war, but he had wonderful teachers. It was his good fortune that assigned him to the Twenty-third Ohio. The recruits that composed it were in June, 1861, mustered and formed into a regiment. Its first colonel was William S. Rosecrans, afterward major general commanding the department of the Cumberland. Second in command was Stanley Matthews, who was a splendid soldier, but won his greatest honors in civil life by becoming United States senator and justice of the United States supreme court, and Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward governor of Ohio and president of the United States. These are a few of the illustrious men who were borne on the roll of officers of the gallant regiment in which marched Private William McKinley, Jr.

He carried the musket for fourteen months; then he was promoted. But he won his promotion honestly. His comrades of the rank and file bear testimony to the fact that he was a good soldier; that he performed every duty devolving upon him with fidelity and intelligence and without complaint. They congratulated him, therefore, when he was made commissary sergeant of the regiment. Later, after Antietam, he was made a second lieutenant, and the Mahoning county boy had risen from the ranks.

He was now to all intents and purposes a trained veteran. He had had his baptism in blood at Carnifex Ferry. He had gone through the West Virginia campaign and become a part of the magnificent Army of the Potomac under McClellan. South Mountain and Antietam had been made immortal by the blood of heroes, and the shoulder straps were worn with a due but not exaggerated realization of the responsibilities they implied. He became a second lieutenant on Sept. 24, 1862. He was promoted to first lieutenant Feb. 7, 1863. His commission as captain bears date July 25, 1864.

The brevet rank of major was conferred by President Lincoln "for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Opequan, Fisher's Creek and Cedar Hill." He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign, was at Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Opequan, Kernstown, Floyd Mountain and Berryville, where his horse was shot under him, and in all the battles in which the Twenty-third participated. He served on the staffs of Generals Hayes, Crook, Hancock and Carroll. He was mustered out with the regiment July 26, 1865, after more than four years' continuous service.

When the war closed, McKinley was just twenty-two. He was full of youthful enthusiasm and ardor, and he returned to his home in Ohio fully expecting to accept the flattering offer made him of a commission in the regular army. But to this his parents offered strong opposition. They pointed out the small rewards that come to the soldier in time of peace. At length he yielded to their persuasions and reluctantly gave up his dreams of martial glory and bent his mind upon the pursuits of peace. The war had ended all thought of a collegiate career. He cast about for a profession, and naturally, considering the bent of his mind, he chose the law. He became a student in the offices of Charles E. Glidden and David Wilson, then leaders of the Mahoning county bar. He supplemented his reading by taking the course at the Albany Law school and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. He located at Canton, where he formed a partnership with Judge Belden.

McKinley as a Lawyer.

He was an excellent advocate, even in those early days, and made some of the best jury arguments ever heard at the Stark county bar. At the time he was first elected to congress he enjoyed one of the best general practices in the county.

As a lawyer Mr. McKinley was always thorough and careful in the preparation of cases. He had the confidence of everybody and soon became particularly prominent as an advocate. He prepared himself by thorough courses of reading for his public career. He resembled Garfield much in this respect and possessed elements of strength by reason of his thorough study of political subjects. He seems to have had in view from the beginning the devotion of his life to public service. During all his early professional years he was an active participant in Republican campaigns and early gave evidence of the power he later developed as a public speaker and orator. The plan of his political speaking was always the same. He first thoroughly mastered the subject in hand and then presented it forcibly.

Major McKinley was but thirty-three years old when he was elected by the people of his district to represent them in congress. There he soon made his mark and was returned at each subsequent election until that of 1890, in which year a change in the boundaries of his district defeated him by a majority of only 302.

As a Statesman.

While in congress he served on the committee on revision of laws, the judiciary committee, the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department and the committee on rules. When General Garfield received the nomination for the presidency, Mr. McKinley was assigned to the vacancy on the committee on ways and means. He served on the last mentioned committee until the expiration of his last term as representative. While chairman of this committee he framed the McKinley bill, which afterward became a law.



MR. M'KINLEY'S FATHER.

McKinley was a protege of ex-President Hayes, and up to the time of the latter's death he recognized the ex-president as his adviser and counselor. He was in General Hayes' regiment during the civil war. General Hayes knew him and his father well, and saw in the dashing young cavalier the germ of greatness. He needed a counselor, an adviser, a friend, and General Hayes watched over him with the filial love, devotion and pride of a father.

The war ended, McKinley still remained an object of hope, of interest and pride to General Hayes. McKinley became a candidate for congress and was elected. When Hayes was president, McKinley was in the house of representatives. The major was a frequent welcome visitor at the White House. One day the president gave McKinley advice, which made McKinley the foremost champion of a protective tariff. President Hayes thus spoke to the young representative:

"To achieve success and fame you must pursue a special line. You must not make a speech on every motion offered or bill introduced. You must confine yourself to one particular thing. Become a specialist. Take up some branch of legislation and make that your study. Why not take up the subject of tariff? Being a subject that will not be settled for years to come, it offers a great field for study and a chance for ultimate fame."

With these words ringing in his ears McKinley began studying the tariff and soon became the foremost authority on the subject.

The day upon which the "McKinley tariff bill" was passed in the house must always stand as the supreme moment of McKinley's congressional career. The bill, by adroit parliamentary generalship which had prevented it from being weighed down with amendments not approved by the committee, had been brought under the operation of the previous question. It stood complete, ready to go forth for good or evil. Upon McKinley devolved the task of smoothing its path and speeding it upon its way.

The McKinley Bill.

The occasion, thoroughly advertised, attracted to the capitol an immense throng. The galleries were one mass of humanity, and the anticipation of the vote had compelled the attendance of every member. As usual, McKinley spoke without notes. His voice, penetrating but not harsh, filled the chamber. Every sentence was distinctly heard. Never was an orator more free from the ordinary claptrap than McKinley. So true is this that the incident when he suddenly drew from beneath his desk the suit of clothes which he purchased for $10 at the establishment of a fellow representative in Boston, in order to demonstrate the cheapness of wearing apparel, stands out with vivid distinctness.



MR. M'KINLEY'S MOTHER.

It was this earnestness and self conviction that made McKinley's address in the house and on the stump so effective. Indeed the occasion is still recalled when he held an audience of Georgia people for two hours at a Chautauqua assembly near Atlanta while he preached to them the glories of the protective tariff system. "It was only by the greatest self control," said the late Henry W. Grady, speaking of this event afterward, "that I restrained myself from rising as McKinley concluded his wonderful speech and declaring myself henceforth ready to follow him as a disciple."

James G. Blaine in his "Twenty Years of Congress" reviewed the Forty-fifth congress, in which McKinley first sat, as follows: "William McKinley, Jr., entered from the Canton district. He enlisted in an Ohio regiment when but 17 years old and won the rank of major by meritorious service. The interest of his constituency and his own bent of mind led him to the study of industrial questions, and he was soon recognized in the house as one of the most thorough statisticians and one of the ablest defenders of the doctrine of protection."

At a great mass meeting in Indianapolis several years ago the late ex-President Harrison was presiding officer. McKinley was one of the speakers, and Harrison introduced him as follows:

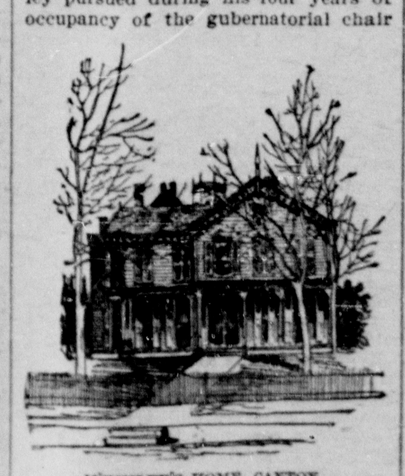
"He has endeared himself to all by his record as a gallant young soldier battling for the flag. He has honored himself, his state and the country by his conspicuous services in high legislative and executive places. No man more than he is familiar with the questions that now engage public thought. No man is more able than he lucidly to set them before the people. I do not need to invoke your attention to what he shall say. He will command it."

The sentiment which resulted in the nomination of McKinley for governor of Ohio was engendered immediately upon the announcement of the result of the election of 1890, when after fourteen years' continuous service in congress the Ohio statesman was defeated for re-election.

As Governor and President.

During his gubernatorial campaign in 1893 McKinley visited eighty-six of the eighty-eight counties of Ohio and made 130 speeches. He was elected by a plurality of 80,995, up to that time the record in Ohio.

The policy which Governor McKinley pursued during his four years of occupancy of the gubernatorial chair was outlined when in his inaugural address he said: "It is my desire to cooperate with you in every endeavor to secure a wise, economical and honorable administration and, so far as can be done, the improvement and elevation of the public service."



M'KINLEY'S HOME, CANTON.

From the day of his inauguration Governor McKinley took the greatest interest in the management of the public benevolent institutions of the state, and he made a study of means for their betterment. During his first term the state board of arbitration was created, and he made the workings of the board a matter of personal supervision during the entire four years of his administration.

No account of McKinley's connection with labor problems would be complete without some mention of the tireless energy which he displayed in securing relief for the 2,000 miners in the Hocking valley mining district who early in 1895 were reported out of work and destitute. The news first came to the governor one night at midnight, but before 5 o'clock in the morning he had upon his own responsibility dispatched to the afflicted district a car containing $1,000 worth of provisions. Later he made appeals for assistance and finally distributed among the 2,732 families in the district clothing and provisions to the amount of $32,796.95.

McKinley's nomination and election to the presidency in 1896, the stirring events of 1897, culminating in 1898 in the war with Spain, and the acquisition for the first time in this country's history of foreign territory by conquest as well as his re-election, with Theodore Roosevelt as his running mate, in 1900 are events of too recent occurrence to require more than passing mention. With the circumstances surrounding his death, resulting from the bullet of an assassin, fired while Mr. McKinley was receiving at the Pan-American exposition, and his gallant but unsuccessful fight for life the public is but too painfully familiar.

WILL HOLD AN AUTOPSY.

Peculiar Action of President's Heart Puzzled the Doctors.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—It is almost certain that an autopsy on the president's body will be held to determine the exact cause of death. This is the wish of all the surgeons and physicians who were in attendance. The peculiar action of the president's heart was more or less of a puzzle to them all, and Dr. McBurney expressed the opinion that to the interest of science, as well as to the interest of the government and the world, it was desirable that the exact cause of death be determined. The president's heart gave trouble from the beginning, but its erratic action was at first thought to be due to the shock of the wound, but when the wound had begun to progress favorably the heart gave more trouble and anxiety than ever. Its action became feeble and finally gave out altogether.

The president's death was due to heart exhaustion, but some of the physicians do not believe there was organic heart trouble. The theory of at least one of the physicians is that the original shock of the first bullet over the heart had much to do with the trouble which caused death.

AT HIS OLD HOME.

Residents of Canton Grief-Stricken Over the News.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—All Canton awaited news from Buffalo with bated breath from early evening and until the morning was well advanced people thronged the down town streets and sought the latest news. The bulletin boards were constantly surrounded by crowds that nearly packed the streets for several blocks on either side. It was a quiet, orderly crowd, bowed down with an overwhelming sorrow. There was no demonstration over the news. As the news told of the approaching end the grief of the watchers grew more intense. Eyes were red with weeping and sobs mingled with words of such conversation as was attempted. Men and women alike walked about the streets with tears streaming down their cheeks.

At the McKinley house half a dozen servants, the only inmates, were well nigh prostrated. Many of them have been long associated with the McKinley family and deeply feel the bereavement.

DEALING WITH ANARCHISTS.

Minister Hengelmuller Not Hopeful of Concerted Action.

London, Sept. 14.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Vienna:

"The news of President McKinley's relapse aroused the deepest sympathy of all classes in Vienna and immediately brought into prominence again the question of dealing with anarchists. Dr. Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian minister to the United States, who is now in Vienna, is not hopeful of any concerted action against anarchy. He says that any positive measures would be extremely difficult in Great Britain and the United States, but that the United States will probably adopt much more stringent measures against immigration."

CLOSED THE EXPOSITION.

Visitors Directed to Leave When President's Condition Is Known.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—The Pan-American expositon was closed at 8 p. m.

As soon as the dying condition of the president became known to the officials orders were given to close the exposition grounds. The electric illumination was hut off and all persons in the grounds were directed to leave. In as short a time as possible the grounds were cleared.

At a meeting of the board of directors it was decided that the exposition will remain closed until Monday.

CHINESE REVENUE.

Report From Mr. Squiers Received In Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department has received from Mr Squiers, secretary of legation at Peking, a report covering the trade of the Chinese empire during the first quarter of 1901, and showing to some extent the effect of the Boxer movement on trade. He states that the returns for the first quarter of 1900 showed an increase of about $720,700 over the same period of 1899, and notwithstanding the fact that the country was still suffering from the bad effects of the war the revenue collected during the first quarter of 1901 is about 1,000,000 taels ($720,700) less than for that period of 1900 and a trifle more than for the same quarter of 1899.

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 88. BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY DIES A MARTYR'S DEATH.

Man Beloved by All Peoples Succumbs After a Struggle For One Week.

The Spark of Life Becomes Extinct at 2:15 O'clock at The Milburn Home.

HIS WIFE AT THE BEDSIDE

LAST CONSCIOUS HOURS ON EARTH DEVOTED TO HER CONSOLATION.

SHOWS GREAT FORTITUDE

THE STRICKEN WOMAN GOES BRAVELY THROUGH THE TRYING SCENE.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a. m. He had been unconscious since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he had devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which has marked his long and honorable career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his side when they were uttered, were as follows:

"Goodbye, all; goodbye. It is God's way. His will be done."

His relatives and the members of his official family were at the Milburn house, bade him farewell, except Secretary Wilson, who did not avail himself of the opportunity. Some others of his personal and political friends also took leave of him. This painful ceremony was simple. His friends came to the door of the sick room, took a longing glance at him and turned tearfully away. He was practically unconscious during this time. But the powerful heart stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness for his

Final Parting With His Wife.

He asked for her and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her goodbye. She went through the heart-trying scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy which ended his life.

The immediate cause of the president's death is undetermined. His physicians disagree and it will possibly require an autopsy to fix the exact cause. The president's remains will be taken to Washington and there will be a state funeral. Vice President Roosevelt, who now succeeds to the presidency, may take the oath of office wherever he happens to hear the news. The cabinet will, of course, resign in a body, and President Roosevelt will have an opportunity of forming a new cabinet if he so desires.

A noticeable theme of comment was occasioned by the hour at which the death occurred. It partook somewhat of the providential that the event should have come in the dead of night instead of the early evening when the thousands who gathered on the streets of the city were in no tender mood. Had the death come earlier it is possible that the authorities would have had to cope with more or less violence.

The Last Farewells Said.

Before 6 o'clock it was clear to those at the president's bedside that he was dying and preparations were made for the last sad offices of farewell from those who were nearest and dearest to him. Oxygen had been administered steadily but with little effect in keeping back the approach of death. The president came out of one period of unconsciousness only to relapse into another. But in this period, when his mind was partially clear, occurred a series of events of profoundly touching character. Downstairs, with strained and tear-stained faces, members of the cabinet were grouped in anxious waiting. They knew the end was near and that the time had come when they must see him for the last time on earth. This was about 6 o'clock. One by one they ascended the stairway—Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Attorney General Knox. Secretary Wilson also was there, but he held back, not wishing to see the president in his last agony. There was only a momentary stay of the cabinet officers at the threshold of the death chamber. Then they withdrew, the tears streaming down their faces and the words of intense grief choking in their throats. After they left the sick room the physicians rallied him to consciousness and the president asked almost immediately that his wife be brought to him. The doctors fell back into the shadows of the room as Mrs. McKinley came through the doorway. The strong face of the dying man lighted up with a faint smile as their hands were clasped. She sat beside him and held his hand. Despite her physical weakness she

Bore Up Bravely Under the Ordeal.

The president in his last period of consciousness, which ended about 7:40, chanted the words of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and his last audible conscious words, as taken down by Dr. Mann at the bedside, were:

"Goodbye, all; goodbye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Then his mind began to wander and so he completely lost consciousness. His life was prolonged for hours by the administration of oxygen and the president finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die. About 8:30 the administration of oxygen ceased and the pulse grew fainter and fainter. He was sinking gradually, like a child, into the eternal slumber. By 10 o'clock the pulse could no longer be felt in his extremities and they grew cold.

Below stairs the grief-stricken gathering waited sadly for the end. All the evening those who had hastened here fast as steel and steam could carry them continued to arrive. They drove up in carriages at a gallop or were whisked up in automobiles, all intent upon getting here before death came. One of the last to arrive was Attorney General Knox, who reached the house at 9:30. He was permitted to go upstairs to

Look for the Last Time

upon the face of his chief. Those in the house at this time were Secretaries Hitchcock, Wilson and Root, Senators Fairbanks, Hanna and Burrows, Judge Day, Colonel Herrick, Abner McKinley, the president's brother, and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Baer, the president's niece and her husband; Mrs. Barber and Mrs. Duncan, the president's sisters; Mrs. Mary Barber, Mrs. McWilliams, Mrs. McKinley's cousin; the physicians, including Dr. McBurney, who arrived after 8 o'clock; John G. Milburn, John N. Scatcherd, Harry Hamlin, all of this city; Secretary Cortelyou and a number of others. Rev. C. D. Wilson, a Methodist minister of Tonawanda, N. Y., who was the president's pastor for three years at Canton, called at the residence to inquire whether his services were needed, but did not enter the house. Another Methodist minister who has a church near by remained at the Milburn residence for two hours in the belief that his services might be desired. At 9:37 Secretary Cortelyou, who had been much of the time with his dying chief, sent out formal notification that the president was dying. But the president lingered on, his pulse growing fainter and fainter. There was no need for official bulletins after this. Those who came from the house at intervals told the same story—that

The President Was Dying

and that the end might come at any time. His tremendous vitality was the only remaining factor in the result, and this gave hope only of brief postponement of the end. Dr. Mynter thought he might last until 2 a. m. Dr. Mann said at 11 o'clock that the president was still alive and probably would live an hour. Thus minutes lengthened to hours and midnight came with the president still battling against death. At this midnight hour the Milburn house was the center of a scene as animated as though it were midday, although a solemn hush hung over the great crowd of watchers. The entire lower part of the house was aglow with light and the many attendants, friends and relatives could be seen moving about and occasionally coming in groups to the front doorway for a breath of air. In the upper front chambers the lights were low and around on the north side, where the chamber of death is located, there were fitful lights, some burning brightly and then turned low.

Secretary Root and Secretary Wilson came from the house about midnight and paced up and down the sidewalk. All that Secretary Root said was: "The right has not come yet." Despite the fact that vitality continued to ebb as midnight approached no efforts were spared to

Keep the Spark of Life Glowing.

Dr. Janeway of New York city arrived at the depot at 11:40 o'clock. George Urban was waiting for him and they drove at a breakneck pace to the Milburn house. He was shown to the president's room at once and began an examination of the almost inanimate form. Secretary of the Navy Long arrived at the Milburn house at 12:06 o'clock. This was his first visit to the city and he had the extreme satisfaction of seeing the president alive, even though he was not conscious of his visitor's presence. Secretary Long was visibly affected.

Shortly after midnight the president's breathing was barely perceptible. His pulse had practically ceased and the extremities were cold. It was recognized that nothing remained but the last struggle, and some of the friends of the family who had remained through the day began to leave the house, not caring to be present at the final scene.

Such an intense state of anxiety existed among the watchers that rumors gained frequent circulation that death had already actually occurred. The arrival of the coroner gave rise to one such rumor and a flood of groundless dispatches were sent saying that the end had come. These were speedily set at rest by an official statement from within the house that the reports of death were premature.

The Beginning of the End.

About 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey noticed the unmistakeable signs of dissolution and the immediate members of the family were summoned to the bedside. Mrs. McKinley was asleep and it was deemed desirable not to awaken her for the last moments of anguish.

Silently and sadly the members of the family stole into the room. They stood about the foot and sides of the bed where the great man's life was ebbing away. Those in the circle were: Abner McKinley, the president's brother; Mrs. Abner McKinley; Miss Helen, the president's sister; Sarah Duncan, another sister; Miss Mary Barber, a niece; Miss Sarah Duncan; Lieutenant J. F. McKinley, a nephew; William M. Duncan, a nephew; Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency; F. M. Osborne, a cousin; Colonel Webb C. Hayes; John Barber, a nephew; Secretary George B. Cortelyou; Colonel W. C. Brown, the business partner of Abner McKinley; Dr. P. M. Rixey, the family physician, and six nurses and attendants.

In an adjoining room sat the physicians, including Doctors McBurney, Wasdin, Parke, Stockton and Mynter.

It was now 2:05 o'clock and the minutes were slipping away. Only the sobs of those in the circle about the president's bedside

Broke the Awe-Like Silence.

Five minutes passed, then six, seven, eight. Now Dr. Rixey bent forward and then one of his hands was raised as if in warning. The fluttering heart was just going to rest. A moment more and Dr. Rixey straightened up and with choking voice said:

"The president is dead."

Secretary Cortelyou was the first to turn from the stricken circle. He stepped from the chamber to the outer hall and then down the stairway to the large room where the members of the cabinet, senators and other officials were assembled. As his tense, white face appeared at the doorway a hush fell upon the assemblage.

"Gentlemen, the president has passed away," he said.

For a moment not a word came in reply. Even though the end had been expected the acual announcement that William McKinley was dead fairly stunned these men, who had been his closest confidants and advisers. Then a groan of anguish went up from the assembled officials. They cried outright like children. All the pent up emotions of the last few days were let loose. They turned from the room and came from the house with streaming eyes.

The Public Is Informed.

Through Private Secretary Cortelyou the waiting newspaper men newspaper men received the notification. In a trice there was the keenest excitement in the broad avenue, but there was no semblance of disorder.

The waiting crowds melted away rapidly, giving expression in unmistakeable terms to the great sorrow they felt. Within a brief space of time the newspaper men, the policemen, the sentries of the guard and those whose duties kept them abroad were the only persons in evidence within the immediate vicinity.

With the momentary excitement incident upon the announcement of death the entire scene became one of unmistakeable and deep mourning. As if nature lent its aid to the grieving crowds a dense fog settled like a pall over the city. The Milburn house became a tomb of silence. Lights not extinguished were dimmed, visitors were denied admittance and the mourning family and their more intimate friends were speedily left alone with the distinguished dead.



THE LATE WILLIAM M'KINLEY.



MRS. M'KINLEY.

When she appeared, after he had expressed a wish to see her, his face lighted up and smilingly he grasped her hands, then uttered words of comfort. Despite her physical weakness she bore up bravely.

M'KINLEY

His Rise From Schoolteacher to President.

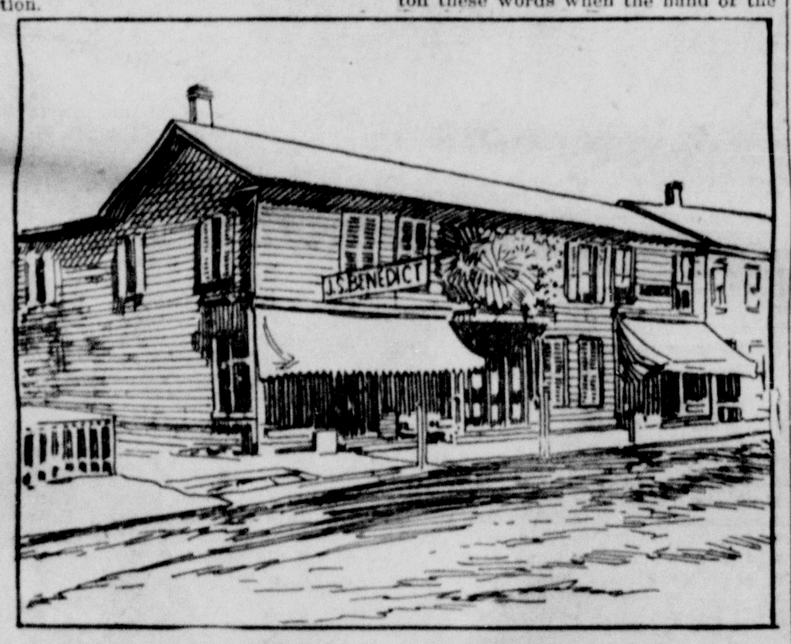
Sketch of the Career of the Third Chief Executive of the United States to Fall Victim to the Assassin's Bullet.

Long and honorable was the public career of William McKinley. It extended from the time when, as a mere stripling, he held sway in a log cabin country school to the tragic moment when, as chief executive of the nation, he was felled by the assassin's bullet. During all that time his record suffered neither blot nor blemish. He was tested as a soldier, as a lawyer, as a politician, as a statesman, as the head of the nation. In each case he stood the test.

In private life he began by being a manly boy, a dutiful and obedient son. He continued as a faithful and loving husband, one whose example has had its good effect on the national character. His life was typically American, the life of an American of the best type. And through it all he was a patriot. Above personal ambition were ever in his mind his country and his country's good.

McKinley as a Boy.

William McKinley came from that dominant race that has furnished this nation with some of its greatest soldiers and statesmen. He was Scotch-Irish by descent, and his ancestors immigrated to this country early enough to have sons who took a patriotic part in the war of the Revolution.



M'KINLEY'S BIRTHPLACE.

The family removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1814, and from that day has been identified with that state not in a great public way, but simply as faithful and devoted citizens, not striving for particular eminence, but notable for sturdiness of character and integrity.

It was among such people and of them that William McKinley was born at Niles, in Trumbull county, O., Feb. 26, 1844.

A younger son, he was destined by his father, after whom he was named, for the bar. He was educated at the public schools, and later entered Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa., teaching school to pay his tuition fees. Scarcely was he matriculated when the civil war came on. He was but a stripling of nineteen when he entered as a private.



M'KINLEY AS A BREVET MAJOR.

McKinley, as those who remember him as a boy in Poland, O., declare, was a real boy, full of fun, loving athletic sports, fond of horses and hunting and fishing and all outdoor exercise, and yet at 16 we find him taking upon himself a serious view of life. The church records show that in 1858, when he was hardly 16, he united with the Methodist Episcopal church of Poland.

McKinley's father was an iron manufacturer and a pioneer in that business. William was his third son, the eldest being David, the second James and the youngest Abner.

McKinley's mother was alert and vigorous, mentally and physically, up to the time of her death, which occurred when she was nearly ninety years of age.

Major McKinley's home life was very happy despite the fact that his wife was an invalid. Mrs. McKinley was Miss Ida Saxton, daughter of James and Mary Saxton of Canton, O. She received an excellent education when a girl, spent some time abroad and became her father's assistant in his bank, where it was said that her fair face attracted bouquets and bank notes to the window. "She must be trained," said her father, "to buy her own bread if necessary, and not to sell herself to matrimony."

As a Husband.

She had many suitors, but Major McKinley, then a rising young lawyer, vanquished all rivalry, removed the young woman from the cashier's window and won from honest James Saxton these words when the hand of the daughter was gained:

"You are the only man I have ever known to whom I would intrust my daughter."

Mrs. McKinley always assisted her husband in politics. Her ill health in nowise deterred her from enjoying the political honors he won, nor did it prevent her from being a wise counselor. Her presence time and again served as an inspiration to her husband. When political preferment first came to McKinley, it was his wife who convinced him that he should accept. She believed implicitly in his talents, and that his service would be for the good of the state she was certain. She never wavered in her faith in her husband's convictions.

Mrs. McKinley had confidence in her husband not only as a public official,



M'KINLEY AT BEGINNING OF HIS LEGAL CAREER.

but as a man. Her illness was often overcome by her affection, and she traveled thousands of miles when she was weak in body merely that she might be near him. She encouraged him by word, look and presence, and he in knightly style returned the favors and reciprocated the sacred affection. Her home life was short, for out of the thirty years of married life more than twenty-four were passed by her husband in the public service.

Mrs. McKinley for years has spent much of her leisure in crocheting those dainty little slippers which have so many times brought sunshine into gloomy hospital wards in various parts of the country. It is said that she has knitted over 5,000 pairs of these slippers in her twenty-six years of invalid life. In appearance Mrs. McKinley is of medium height, with brown hair and large deep blue eyes. Although an invalid, she was fond of making and receiving calls and often went on shopping tours. Mrs. McKinley never cared much for dress, although her toilets have always been in excellent taste.

For many years Mrs. McKinley's face has betrayed a faint languor, suggestive of the invalid, but it is fair and bears a stamp of beauty, in spite of the fifty-five years she carries. Her ill health dates from girlhood. As a student she with difficulty undertook the studies of the course, by reason of this condition, but with constant care and frequent medical attention she overcame all trouble sufficiently to enjoy life and to taste of its pleasures. Her actual invalidism dates from the birth of her second child, in 1871. This child died in its infancy and was followed by the first child, a daughter of three years, a short time afterward. Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's mother, also died about this time. These sorrows were more than she could bear, and she never recovered.

A little story of McKinley's home acts while governor may be of interest.

As a Son.

No less than his attention to his wife, his thought and care for his mother, particularly since his father's death in 1892, have attracted comment. It had been his custom while at home in Canton to take his mother to church each Sunday morning. When he went to Columbus as governor, he determined to keep up the practice as much as possible, and unless the press of public business was very great he always slipped quietly over to Canton from the state capital on Sunday mornings and walked to church with his mother on his arm. The next train would carry him to Columbus, where his wife awaited his coming. Naturally the mother looked with pride on such a son, and she followed with keen interest the progress of his first presidential canvass.

McKinley as a Soldier.

Young McKinley had been a keen observer, so far as his opportunities went, of the political events that culminated in the firing on Fort Sumter. The call of the president for troops found a quick response in his breast, and when the drums and fifes aroused the echoes of the quiet streets of Poland among the first applicants for enlistment was William McKinley, Jr.

It was a new experience and a new school that the eighteen-year-old boy entered, this school of war, but he had wonderful teachers. It was his good fortune that assigned him to the Twenty-third Ohio. The recruits that composed it were in June, 1861, mustered and formed into a regiment. Its first colonel was William S. Rosecrans, afterward major general commanding the department of the Cumberland. Second in command was Stanley Matthews, who was a splendid soldier, but won his greatest honors in civil life by becoming United States senator and justice of the United States supreme court, and Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward governor of Ohio and president of the United States. These are a few of the illustrious men who were borne on the roll of officers of the gallant regiment in which marched Private William McKinley, Jr.

He carried the musket for fourteen months; then he was promoted. But he won his promotion honestly. His comrades of the rank and file bear testimony to the fact that he was a good soldier; that he performed every duty devolving upon him with fidelity and intelligence and without complaint. They congratulated him, therefore, when he was made commissary sergeant of the regiment. Later, after Antietam, he was made a second lieutenant, and the Mahoning county boy had risen from the ranks.

He was now to all intents and purposes a trained veteran. He had had his baptism in blood at Carnifex Ferry. He had gone through the West Virginia campaign and become a part of the magnificent Army of the Potomac under McClellan. South Mountain and Antietam had been made immortal by the blood of heroes, and the shoulder straps were worn with a due but not exaggerated realization of the responsibilities they implied. He became a second lieutenant on Sept. 24, 1862. He was promoted to first lieutenant Feb. 7, 1863. His commission as captain bears date July 25, 1864.

The brevet rank of major was conferred by President Lincoln "for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Opequan, Fisher's Creek and Cedar Hill." He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign, was at Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Opequan, Kernstown, Floyd Mountain and Berryville, where his horse was shot under him, and in all the battles in which the Twenty-third participated. He served on the staffs of Generals Hayes, Crook, Hancock and Carroll. He was mustered out with the regiment July 26, 1865, after more than four years' continuous service.

When the war closed, McKinley was just twenty-two. He was full of youthful enthusiasm and ardor, and he returned to his home in Ohio fully expecting to accept the flattering offer made him of a commission in the regular army. But to this his parents offered strong opposition. They pointed out the small rewards that come to the soldier in time of peace. At length he yielded to their persuasions and reluctantly gave up his dreams of martial glory and bent his mind upon the pursuits of peace. The war had ended all thought of a collegiate career. He cast about for a profession, and naturally, considering the bent of his mind, he chose the law. He became a student in the offices of Charles E. Glidden and David Wilson, then leaders of the Mahoning county bar. He supplemented his reading by taking the course at the Albany Law school and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. He located at Canton, where he formed a partnership with Judge Belden.

McKinley as a Lawyer.

He was an excellent advocate, even in those early days, and made some of the best jury arguments ever heard at the Stark county bar. At the time he was first elected to congress he enjoyed one of the best general practices in the county.

As a lawyer Mr. McKinley was always thorough and careful in the preparation of cases. He had the confidence of everybody and soon became particularly prominent as an advocate. He prepared himself by thorough courses of reading for his public career. He resembled Garfield much in this respect and possessed elements of strength by reason of his thorough study of political subjects. He seems to have had in view from the beginning the devotion of his life to public service. During all his early professional years he was an active participant in Republican campaigns and early gave evidence of the power he later developed as a public speaker and orator. The plan of his political speaking was always the same. He first thoroughly mastered the subject in hand and then presented it forcibly.

Major McKinley was but thirty-three years old when he was elected by the people of his district to represent them in congress. There he soon made his mark and was returned at each subsequent election until that of 1890, in which year a change in the boundaries of his district defeated him by a majority of only 302.

As a Statesman.

While in congress he served on the committee on revision of laws, the judiciary committee, the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department and the committee on rules. When General Garfield received the nomination for the presidency, Mr. McKinley was assigned to the vacancy on the committee on ways and means. He served on the last mentioned committee until the expiration of his last term as representative. While chairman of this committee he framed the McKinley bill, which afterward became a law.



MR. M'KINLEY'S FATHER.

McKinley was a protege of ex-President Hayes, and up to the time of the latter's death he recognized the ex-president as his adviser and counselor. He was in General Hayes' regiment during the civil war. General Hayes knew him and his father well, and saw in the dashing young cavalier the germ of greatness. He needed a counselor, an adviser, a friend, and General Hayes watched over him with the filial love, devotion and pride of a father.

The war ended, McKinley still remained an object of hope, of interest and pride to General Hayes. McKinley became a candidate for congress and was elected. When Hayes was president, McKinley was in the house of representatives. The major was a frequent welcome visitor at the White House. One day the president gave McKinley advice, which made McKinley the foremost champion of a protective tariff. President Hayes thus spoke to the young representative:

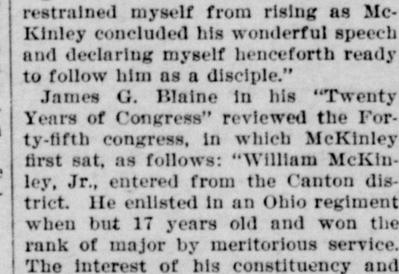
"To achieve success and fame you must pursue a special line. You must not make a speech on every motion offered or bill introduced. You must confine yourself to one particular thing. Become a specialist. Take up some branch of legislation and make that your study. Why not take up the subject of tariff? Being a subject that will not be settled for years to come, it offers a great field for study and a chance for ultimate fame."

With these words ringing in his ears McKinley began studying the tariff and soon became the foremost authority on the subject.

The day upon which the "McKinley tariff bill" was passed in the house must always stand as the supreme moment of McKinley's congressional career. The bill, by adroit parliamentary generalship which had prevented it from being weighed down with amendments not approved by the committee, had been brought under the operation of the previous question. It stood complete, ready to go forth for good or evil. Upon McKinley devolved the task of smoothing its path and speeding it upon its way.

The McKinley Bill.

The occasion, thoroughly advertised, attracted to the capitol an immense throng. The galleries were one mass of humanity, and the anticipation of the vote had compelled the attendance of every member. As usual, McKinley spoke without notes. His voice, penetrating but not harsh, filled the chamber. Every sentence was distinctly heard. Never was an orator more free from the ordinary claptrap than McKinley. So true is this that the incident when he suddenly drew from beneath his desk the suit of clothes which he purchased for $10 at the establishment of a fellow representative in Boston, in order to demonstrate the cheapness of wearing apparel, stands out with vivid distinctness.



MR. M'KINLEY'S MOTHER.

It was this earnestness and self conviction that made McKinley's address in the house and on the stump so effective. Indeed the occasion is still recalled when he held an audience of Georgia people for two hours at a Chautauqua assembly near Atlanta while he preached to them the glories of the protective tariff system. "It was only by the greatest self control," said the late Henry W. Grady, speaking of this event afterward, "that I restrained myself from rising as McKinley concluded his wonderful speech and declaring myself henceforth ready to follow him as a disciple."

James G. Blaine in his "Twenty Years of Congress" reviewed the Forty-fifth congress, in which McKinley first sat, as follows: "William McKinley, Jr., entered from the Canton district. He enlisted in an Ohio regiment when but 17 years old and won the rank of major by meritorious service. The interest of his constituency and his own bent of mind led him to the study of industrial questions, and he was soon recognized in the house as one of the most thorough statisticians and one of the ablest defenders of the doctrine of protection."

At a great mass meeting in Indianapolis several years ago the late ex-President Harrison was presiding officer. McKinley was one of the speakers, and Harrison introduced him as follows:

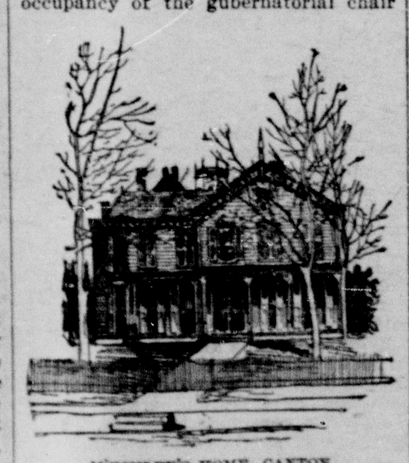
"He has endeared himself to all by his record as a gallant young soldier battling for the flag. He has honored himself, his state and the country by his conspicuous services in high legislative and executive places. No man more than he is familiar with the questions that now engage public thought. No man is more able than he lucidly to set them before the people. I do not need to invoke your attention to what he shall say. He will command it."

The sentiment which resulted in the nomination of McKinley for governor of Ohio was engendered immediately upon the announcement of the result of the election of 1890, when after fourteen years' continuous service in congress the Ohio statesman was defeated for re-election.

As Governor and President.

During his gubernatorial campaign in 1893 McKinley visited eighty-six of the eighty-eight counties of Ohio and made 130 speeches. He was elected by a plurality of 80,995, up to that time the record in Ohio.

The policy which Governor McKinley pursued during his four years of occupancy of the gubernatorial chair was outlined when in his inaugural address he said: "It is my desire to cooperate with you in every endeavor to secure a wise, economical and honorable administration and, so far as can be done, the improvement and elevation of the public service."



M'KINLEY'S HOME, CANTON.

From the day of his inauguration Governor McKinley took the greatest interest in the management of the public benevolent institutions of the state, and he made a study of means for their betterment. During his first term the state board of arbitration was created, and he made the workings of the board a matter of personal supervision during the entire four years of his administration.

No account of McKinley's connection with labor problems would be complete without some mention of the tireless energy which he displayed in securing relief for the 2,000 miners in the Hocking valley mining district who early in 1895 were reported out of work and destitute. The news first came to the governor one night at midnight, but before 5 o'clock in the morning he had upon his own responsibility dispatched to the afflicted district a car containing $1,000 worth of provisions. Later he made appeals for assistance and finally distributed among the 2,732 families in the district clothing and provisions to the amount of $32,796.95.

McKinley's nomination and election to the presidency in 1896, the stirring events of 1897, culminating in 1898 in the war with Spain, and the acquisition for the first time in this country's history of foreign territory by conquest as well as his re-election, with Theodore Roosevelt as his running mate, in 1900 are events of too recent occurrence to require more than passing mention. With the circumstances surrounding his death, resulting from the bullet of an assassin, fired while Mr. McKinley was receiving at the Pan-American exposition, and his gallant but unsuccessful fight for life the public is but too painfully familiar.

WILL HOLD AN AUTOPSY.

Peculiar Action of President's Heart Puzzled the Doctors.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—It is almost certain that an autopsy on the president's body will be held to determine the exact cause of death. This is the wish of all the surgeons and physicians who were in attendance. The peculiar action of the president's heart was more or less of a puzzle to them all, and Dr. McBurney expressed the opinion that to the interest of science, as well as to the interest of the government and the world, it was desirable that the exact cause of death be determined. The president's heart gave trouble from the beginning, but its erratic action was at first thought to be due to the shock of the wound, but when the wound had begun to progress favorably the heart gave more trouble and anxiety than ever. Its action became feeble and finally gave out altogether.

The president's death was due to heart exhaustion, but some of the physicians do not believe there was organic heart trouble. The theory of at least one of the physicians is that the original shock of the first bullet over the heart had much to do with the trouble which caused death.

AT HIS OLD HOME.

Residents of Canton Grief-Stricken Over the News.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—All Canton awaited news from Buffalo with bated breath from early evening and until the morning was well advanced people thronged the down town streets and sought the latest news. The bulletin boards were constantly surrounded by crowds that nearly packed the streets for several blocks on either side. It was a quiet, orderly crowd, bowed down with an overwhelming sorrow. There was no demonstration over the news. As the news told of the approaching end the grief of the watchers grew more intense. Eyes were red with weeping and sobs mingled with words of such conversation as was attempted. Men and women alike walked about the streets with tears streaming down their cheeks.

At the McKinley house half a dozen servants, the only inmates, were well nigh prostrated. Many of them have been long associated with the McKinley family and deeply feel the bereavement.

DEALING WITH ANARCHISTS.

Minister Hengelmuller Not Hopeful of Concerted Action.

London, Sept. 14.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Vienna:

"The news of President McKinley's relapse aroused the deepest sympathy of all classes in Vienna and immediately brought into prominence again the question of dealing with anarchists. Dr. Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian minister to the United States, who is now in Vienna, is not hopeful of any concerted action against anarchy. He says that any positive measures would be extremely difficult in Great Britain and the United States, but that the United States will probably adopt much more stringent measures against immigration."

CLOSED THE EXPOSITION.

Visitors Directed to Leave When President's Condition Is Known.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—The Pan-American expositon was closed at 8 p. m.

As soon as the dying condition of the president became known to the officials orders were given to close the exposition grounds. The electric illumination was hut off and all persons in the grounds were directed to leave. In as short a time as possible the grounds were cleared.

At a meeting of the board of directors it was decided that the exposition will remain closed until Monday.

CHINESE REVENUE.

Report From Mr. Squiers Received in Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department has received from Mr Squiers, secretary of legation at Peking, a report covering the trade of the Chinese empire during the first quarter of 1901, and showing to some extent the effect of the Boxer movement on trade. He states that the returns for the first quarter of 1900 showed an increase of about $720,700 over the same period of 1899, and notwithstanding the fact that the country was still suffering from the bad effects of the war the revenue collected during the first quarter of 1901 is about 1,000,000 taels ($720,700) less than for that period of 1900 and a trifle more than for the same quarter of 1899.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Baldwin Heard From.

Word comes from Christiania that the steamer Frithjof, arriving at Hammerfest, reported that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Ziegler arctic expedition at Camp Ziegler, in latitude 80.24 north and longtitude 55.52 east, in Algen island. Mr. Baldwin intended to start northward on Aug. 24 by what is called the interchannel route across Markham sound. This is probably the last word that will be heard from Baldwin for two years.

The Baldwin-Ziegler expedition is probably the best equipped American arctic expedition that has gone out in



BALDWIN IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

years. Baldwin has two ships, the larger of which, a stanch whaler, is called the American. The party includes a number of distinguished scientists. The expedition is thoroughly American in every respect.

Mr. Dawes' Successor.

William Barrett Ridgley of Illinois is to succeed Charles G. Dawes of the same state as comptroller of the currency.

It has not yet been officially announced that this appointment is to be made, but the president is known to have practically decided upon it.

Mr. Ridgley is about 42 years of age and is a son-in-law of Senator Cullom of Illinois. His father was a banker and was engaged in manufacturing. Mr. Ridgley since early manhood has been connected with financial enterprises. He is at present secretary and treasurer of the Republic Iron company of Chicago, one of the mills outside of the steel trust. He has taken an interest in politics as a supporter of his father-in-law. He is indorsed for the comptrollership by Senator Mason as well as Senator Cullom. Mr. Dawes also exerted his influence in obtaining the appointment.

Young Clews Wields the Baton.

Henry Clews, Jr., has made his debut at Newport as a musical conductor. We all knew, says Cholly Knickerbocker, that he had musical abilities of no mean order, but we none of us dreamed that he aspired to the laurels of Walter Damrosch. At a classical concert given recently at one of the cottages he assumed the direction of the orchestra and wielded the baton throughout the evening with the maestria and brio of a Thomas, to the amazement and admiration of his numerous acquaintances and friends, who had been altogether ignorant of his talents in that direction.

New York's Police Investigation.

The investigation of New York's police department, which has brought out a whole chapter of startling incidents, is attracting the attention of the entire country. William S. Devery, deputy commissioner of police, is a central figure in the affair. Devery was chief of police up to about eight months ago, when the law governing the force and its administration was changed, a one



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DEVERY.

man commission being substituted for the commission of four that has hitherto existed. Michael C. Murphy is now the commissioner of police, but William S. Devery, the deputy commissioner, is practically in charge of the details of the department. Mr. Murphy, like Mr. Devery, is deeply interested in the present investigation.

The Queen's Present.

Queen Alexandra has ordered a special voiturette to be made for presentation to the dowager empress of Russia. The car is to be eight horsepower and is to be of the spider type, finished and furnished in the most luxurious manner that money can command.

The Kaiser Likes Statuary.

The German emperor's chief passion seems to be statuary. "There are 34 sculptors in Berlin," he remarked to a friend the other day, and he knows them all personally, visits their studios and likes to be photographed there among the clay sketches.

Best Butter in the World.

The butter of Denmark is considered superior to that of all other countries. It brings the highest price in fancy markets and can be found all over the world in shops where luxuries are sold. In South America, South Africa, in the East and West Indies, in India, Egypt and in tropical countries generally it is used by epicures, who pay $1 a pound for it in tins of one, two and three pounds' weight. No other country has been able to produce butter that will stand changes of climate so well.

Refrigerator ships are now found on nearly all the big steamship routes, and they can carry perishables as long and as far as necessary, but butter shipped by the ordinary cargo steamer usually melts and remains in a liquid state as long as it is exposed to the tropic heat. When it passes into the temperate zone again, it hardens, and the change usually spoils it for the taste, entirely destroying the flavor and leaving it like ordinary grease or oil. The Danes, however, produce a butter which will endure this ordeal without affecting its flavor or sweetness, and they are the only people of whom this may be said.—Chicago Herald.

"De Choppin."

"Speakin 'bout partnerships," said Moses, with a solemn shake of the head—"speakin 'bout partnerships wid a white man, I'ze had one an' don't want no mo'. One time Kurnel Dawson dun cums ober to my cabin wid a bland smile on his face an shakes hands wid me an says:

"'Moses, let's yo' an me go into partnership in de wood biz ness. Yo's a powerful hand to chop, an I'ze a powerful hand to sell cord wood.'

"'Pears like a mighty good thing to me, an I goes at it an cuts 30 cords of wood. Bimeby I goes down to de kurnel fur my sheer ob de money, an he smiles an shakes hands an says:

"'I'ze got it all figgered out, Moses. In de fust place, I purvided de timber. In de next place, I purvided de ax. Den I sent my mewls to draw de wood, an I spent my time to sell it. Dat 'pears to take in de hull ob de case.'

"'But whar does de choppin cum in?' I says.

"'De choppin?' Oh, dat was exercise an don't count!"—New York Sun.

The Destructive Porpoise.

Seeing that an ordinary porpoise is from five to six feet in length and will require some 500 ordinary mackerel or their equivalent per week to keep it in fair condition—and there cannot be less than from 20,000 to 30,000 of these creatures living in British and Irish waters—the drain upon the shoals of mackerel living in these seas from this source alone must be enormous, for if these creatures only feed on them one-half of the year about 400,000,000 mackerel must be destroyed without man or beast receiving any equivalent. These animals are not easily taken in hand, being so intelligent and active. I believe I am safe in saying there were extensive fisheries carried on for them in the sixteenth century at St. Mawes and Fowey, Cornwall, and in most of the narrow harbors of Britain, their flesh being highly valued by the gentry in those days, but now nothing of them is appropriated to man's use in England.—Contemporary Review.

How Sponges Are Sold.

When offered for sale in the local market in the Bahamas, sponges are either piled up loose or made into strands or beads of from two to ten sponges each. The best sponges are usually made into strings of from eight to ten sponges each. Others are generally sold in lots not strung. The buyer, however, is not guided in his purchase by the number of sponges on a string, but by what a certain lot will weigh, and the weight is never given, but the buyer must estimate it; hence practical experience is needed in the purchasing of sponges.

His Cork Legs.

"Along about 1890," said a veteran physician, "I amputated the legs of a man who was blown up in a boiler explosion and helped him procure a couple of cork substitutes. As soon as he was able to be about he went fishing, fell in and was rescued just in the nick of time. He was laid up for several weeks and then sued me for damages."

"But why?"

"The cork legs stood him on his head in the water."—Detroit Free Press.

A Case of Overcrowding.

"I don't see why I keep on getting so much fatter. I only eat two meals a day."

"I know, my love. But you shouldn't insist upon crowding your breakfast and luncheon into one meal, and your dinner and a late supper into the other."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy or Impossible.

A remark imputed to Victor Hugo in reply to a young man who asked him if it was difficult to write poetry is both witty and true, but it is more witty than true.

"My dear sir," the poet is said to have replied, "it is either easy or impossible!"

A Chinese Trick of War.

A curious artifice of war was adopted by a Chinese junk when attacked by a man-of-war. The crew threw cocoanuts overboard into the sea and then jumped in among them. Nearly all escaped, for it was impossible to tell which were heads and which were nuts.

A Modern Instance.

"Hear about that American young woman paying $1,000,000 for a cigarette holder?"

"Get out!"

"Fact. I believe it also had a title or something."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOR THE CHILDREN

My Lady's Toilet.

Here is a game that gives boys and girls no end of fun. It is called "my lady's toilet" and requires no materials except a wooden plate or a circular tray—indeed, any circular object will do that may be twirled around on the floor and is not easily broken.

Any number of boys and girls may play it. Each player takes the name of some article belonging to a lady's toilet, as hairbrush, hatbrush, comb, hairpin, gloves, etc. The players take seats around the sides of the room, and the one whose duty it is to start the game goes to the center and twirls the plate on the floor as hard as he can.

As the plate begins to spin he speaks some sentence in which he uses the name of one of the toilet articles, and the player who has that name must leave his seat and try to catch the plate before it stops twirling. If he fails, he pays a forfeit and takes the twirler's place. If he succeeds, he takes the place without paying a forfeit.

The plate spinner generally speaks a sentence like this, "My lady is going out, and she wants her gloves." The player whose name is "gloves" then runs to the plate and tries to catch it.

The spinner has a right at any time to cry out the single word "toilet," and when he does all the players have to change seats. The one that does not get a seat—the spinner himself always secures one—must then take the plate and pay a forfeit.

Forfeits may be redeemed at the end of the game.

Wrongly Named.

You must not think that turkeys first came from Turkey, for they are natives of America. And the Turkish bath originated in Russia. Nor must you think camel's hair brushes are made from the hair of the humpbacked quadruped. They are mostly of the bushy hair from squirrels' tails. German silver not only is not silver at all, but it was invented in China centuries ago, and it is an alloy of some of the inferior metals. Porpoise hide is not made from porpoises at all. People get it from the white whale. Jerusalem artichokes are not natives of Jerusalem, but are a kind of sunflower. The French call them "girasole" ("flower turned to the sun"), and girasole became corrupted into Jerusalem.

Cork legs are not made of cork, and they didn't come from Cork. The willow tree usually furnishes material for them. Cleopatra's needle, that wonderful obelisk of Egypt, was made 1,000 years before Cleopatra was born and really has nothing to do with her. Irish stew is an English dish, and turtle soup seldom has any real turtle in it. Prussian blue, the beautiful color, is not a special product of Prussia, but of England. And so you see we frequently find that our language has names for things that are "misfits."

One Dog's Funeral.

With much ceremony and many manifestations of grief a pet fox terrier, the property of two daughters of a wealthy New Yorker, was buried in a fancy sealed coffin on a beautiful knoll overlooking the Housatonic river, and an expensive tablet will be erected to mark the grave.

The terrier belonged to the Misses A. and M. Harris, whose father owns a fine summer residence in Zoar Bridge, a hamlet seven miles from Derby, Conn. The dog died in New York, and the young ladies, accompanied by F. S. O'Connor, a friend, who acted as undertaker and sexton, arrived from New York. In the baggage car was the coffin which contained the body of their pet.

The party was driven to the Bassett House for dinner. In the afternoon the coffin was opened, and a last look was taken at the dead pet. Then the funeral party went to Mr. Harris' country home. On a knoll which is a part of the estate on the green bank of the river the dog was interred with as much solemnity as would attend the funeral of a child.

The Owl.

Get a peanut with as large a top to it as possible. Paint or mark on each side with your pen a round black spot where the eye should be. Make little marks on the shell to indicate feathers. To make wings use a small piece of common tissue paper, which you must cut in the shape of wings and spatter with ink. Paste these wings on the back of the peanut. Make the eyes of little round pieces of silver or white paper and stick a pin through them, with which you can then fasten the eyes to the peanut at the black spot. You must now get a little twig and fasten the peanut to it by running two pins through the branch. Thus you will be able to make a very fair specimen of the owl tribe.

Jennie's Boots.

Jennie's boots were wearing out, and, holding up her foot to her mother so that she might see the sole hanging loose, she said:

"Look, mamma, the skin's coming off my boot."

Miss Kitty's Lament.

It may be you think it is fun, Mistress Bess,
To dress me all up like a guy
In your big Paris dolly's old second best dress,
With a sunbonnet over my eye.

You say I look "cunning" and "awfully sweet,"
But what do I care about that?
I'd rather chase flies on my four little feet
And be just a plain fur dressed cat.

It was very kind of you, that I will say,
To give me that saucer of cream,
But these horrid old bonnet strings got in the way
And dragged off the milk in a stream.

I really and truly don't care about style,
If sunbonnets are "all the go;"
I'd rather just chase my tail once in awhile
Than to be all dressed up here for show.

If I did not love you a lot, Mistress Bess,
I would scratch, I would bite, I would tear
Till I'd gotten quite rid of this horrible dress,
And the bonnet I'd give a biz scare.

OLCOTT'S LATEST WORK

Famous Theosophist Is Aiding India's Lowest Race.

BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR PARIAHS.

Career of an American Who Has Adopted the Strange Religious Tenets of the East—Has Done Much For Education—Paid Cost of First School.

Colonel Henry Olcott, president of the Theosophical society and the acknowledged leader of that cult not only in the western hemisphere, where its introduction is of comparatively recent origin, but in its home, India, was in Washington recently and delivered two lectures which attracted very large audiences. Philanthropy is the keynote of the life of this really remarkable man, who at the age of 69 is vigorous and active and spends all his waking hours in devotion to the cause of humanity. His latest and most notable enterprise is the introduction of schools in India for the education of the pariahs, the race despised of all the castes in that strange land, says the Washington Post.

Colonel Olcott took no small part in public affairs in America, his native land, before he became interested in theosophy in 1874. During the civil war he was engaged by Secretary Stanton to investigate frauds in the quartermaster's department at various points and conducted the investigations with great dispatch and success. He acted as special commissioner for the navy as well as the war department in rooting out abuses and frauds.

The advance of theosophy and the membership of the society devoted to [illegible] was transmitted to the state board of control. It was agreed upon by President Ankeny and Directors Mitchell and Hammond and outlines a working plan in which the normal board is willing to co-operate with the board of control, says the Minneapolis Journal.

In Ceylon he aroused among the natives a desire for the education of their children which had never before existed and secured their co-operation and assistance in the establishment of schools which are attended by 27,000 pupils.

His latest project is a most interesting one. The pariahs of India are the most downtrodden race in the world. They say they are the aboriginal inhabitants of the country and were overcome by a stronger people from the north. They are the outcast race. A pariah may not remain in the road while a Hindoo passes, but must go aside into the fields. He may not drink from the village well. The attitude of every caste in India toward him is one of abhorrence. His presence in their company, according to their tenets, is pollution. The pariahs are not distinguished by any typical appearance, but they are so downtrodden that they never learn enough to raise themselves, migrate and conceal their identity. In India, too, there is a tradition which is preserved by every caste whereby a man follows the trade of his father and remains in the same place from generation to generation.

The only solution for the enigma of elevating a race surrounded by such conditions was education, and Colonel Olcott has begun the good work. Out of his own small means he established the first school, and the news of his work reaching friends in America and elsewhere in the world, which he has traveled over from Norway to Australia, and contributions were made to the work. There are now 600 or 700 children in these schools, and Colonel Olcott is preaching their cause in his trip through North and South America. His propaganda is a peculiar one, for he never asks for anything. He tells the needs of the people for whom he is working and gladly accepts help, but neither through him nor any member of the society is any one ever dunned for a contribution.

In the exercise of the religion of theosophy, Colonel Olcott is regarded as one of its wonder workers, but his services, which are in large demand, are given, when they are given at all, without price. The journal of the society, The Theosophist, is the sole source of revenue of the president of the society.

Colonel Olcott has gone to Philadelphia, where he will conclude a course of lectures he has been giving in various cities of the United States. He will then go to South America to inspect branches of the society and return by way of Europe to his permanent home, Adyar, Madras presidency, India.

Refused to See Prince Chun.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Prince Chun, through the Chinese minister here, King Chang, begged permission of the mother of the late Baron von Ketteler to express personally his condolence with her on the death of her son at Peking. Frau von Ketteler, however, refused to receive the prince.

Up to Date Witchcraft.

The witch business in Pennsylvania is not what it used to be in good old Massachusetts days, says The Observer in Harper's Weekly. The other day in Shamokin Mr. Schuck, whose avocation is dealing in black art and in exorcising witches, failed to induce a small but select coterie of witches to leave some cows, in whose midst they had taken up a habitation. So the law got hold of Mr. Schuck and haled him to jail, all because the witches wouldn't leave, the cows wouldn't get well and Mr. Schuck wouldn't return the $1.75 he had collected for evicting the vexatious spirits.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant. "Royal" makes the best and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WE HAVE IT

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

Great BLOOD and RHEUMATIC Cure

Cures all Kinds of Rheumatism. **6088** Cures all Kinds of Blood Trouble.

SIXTY EIGHTY-EIGHT.

Valley City, N. D., April 1, 1901.

MATT J. JOHNSON CO., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I take this opportunity to tell you how much good your "6088" has done me. My feet and ankles were badly swollen last fall but on using three bottles of your remedy I felt a great relief and have been on the gain ever since.

Respectfully yours, D. N. HOWLETT.

A FREE TRIAL We guarantee, 6088, to be free from all opiates, salicylates, irons, cocaines, mercuries, and all poisonous drugs. On taking half a bottle and you are not satisfied, return the bottle and your money will be refunded

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED ONLY BY

Mc Fadden Drug Co. and H. P. Dunn & Company.

THE CELEBRATED

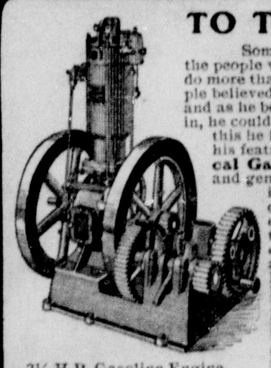
CREAMPURERYE

America's finest production, rich and mellow.

Received highest award at Columbian exposition.

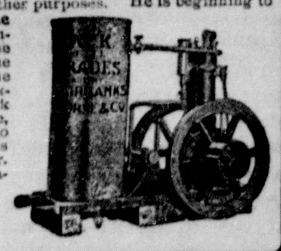
R. J. HOLDEN, Sole Agent, Brainerd

TO THE PEOPLE:



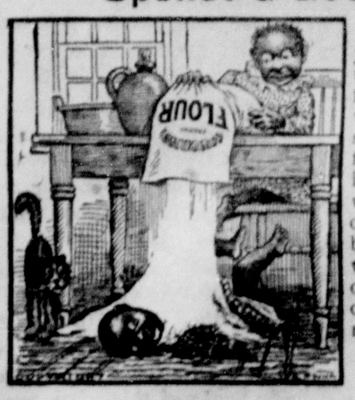
2½ H.P. Gasoline Engine.

Some time ago the **"Jack-of-All-Trades"** began to tell the people what he could do. He made great claims; promised to do more than ever had been done before, and more than most people believed possible. You all know the success he has attained, and as he became more familiar with the country he was traveling in, he could see the possibilities of greater work, and to accomplish this he has introduced to you a traveling companion. Behold his features in the shape of a **2½ H. P. Geared Base Vertical Gasoline Engine.** His specialties are pumping water and general farm use. He is very versatile, and when his time is not wanted for pumping water, by a movement of one of his arms, he can disconnect the gears and his power can be directed for other purposes. He is beginning to travel all over the country from the Canadian Provinces to the Equator, and from the Eastern Coast to the Philipines. He is taking up all sorts of work for all kinds of people, and it is surprising to note the results of his work for the first year. Send for information and catalogue.



Fairbanks, Morse & Co., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Spoiled a Good Baking



you have many a time by using an nferior grade of flour. Your bread will always be light, white and sweet when using the best flour I have in my store. It is always of superior quality with no variation, and is carefully ground from the best grown No. 1 hard wheat. Try this satisfactory brand for your bread, cakes and pies, and you will never use any other.

JOHN LARSON,

DEALER IN

WOOD and COAL, Flour, Feed, Lime Cement, and Plastering Hair.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"LIFE SAVERS"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by JOHNSON'S PHARMACY

M'KINLEY

His Rise From Schoolteacher to President.

Sketch of the Career of the Third Chief Executive of the United States to Fall Victim to the Assassin's Bullet.

Long and honorable was the public career of William McKinley. It extended from the time when, as a mere stripling, he held sway in a log cabin country school to the tragic moment when, as chief executive of the nation, he was felled by the assassin's bullet. During all that time his record suffered neither blot nor blemish. He was tested as a soldier, as a lawyer, as a politician, as a statesman, as the head of the nation. In each case he stood the test.

In private life he began by being a manly boy, a dutiful and obedient son. He continued as a faithful and loving husband, one whose example has had its good effect on the national character. His life was typically American, the life of an American of the best type. And through it all he was a patriot. Above personal ambition were ever in his mind his country and his country's good.

McKinley as a Boy.

William McKinley came from that dominant race that has furnished this nation with some of its greatest soldiers and statesmen. He was Scotch-Irish by descent, and his ancestors immigrated to this country early enough to have sons who took a patriotic part in the war of the Revolution.



M'KINLEY'S BIRTHPLACE.

The family removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1814, and from that day has been identified with that state not in a great public way, but simply as faithful and devoted citizens, not striving for particular eminence, but notable for sturdiness of character and integrity.

It was among such people and of them that William McKinley was born at Niles, in Trumbull county, O., Feb. 26, 1844.

A younger son, he was destined by his father, after whom he was named, for the bar. He was educated at the public schools, and later entered Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa., teaching school to pay his tuition fees. Scarcely was he matriculated when the civil war came on. He was but a stripling of nineteen when he entered as a private.



M'KINLEY AS A BREVET MAJOR.

McKinley, as those who remember him as a boy in Poland, O., declare, was a real boy, full of fun, loving athletic sports, fond of horses and hunting and fishing and all outdoor exercise, and yet at 16 we find him taking upon himself a serious view of life. The church records show that in 1858, when he was hardly 16, he united with the Methodist Episcopal church of Poland.

McKinley's father was an iron manufacturer and a pioneer in that business. William was his third son, the eldest being David, the second James and the youngest Abner.

McKinley's mother was alert and vigorous, mentally and physically, up to the time of her death, which occurred when she was nearly ninety years of age.

Major McKinley's home life was very happy despite the fact that his wife was an invalid. Mrs. McKinley was Miss Ida Saxton, daughter of James and Mary Saxton of Canton, O. She received an excellent education when a girl, spent some time abroad and became her father's assistant in his bank, where it was said that her fair face attracted bouquets and bank notes to the window. "She must be trained," said her father, "to buy her own bread if necessary, and not to sell herself to matrimony."

As a Husband.

She had many suitors, but Major McKinley, then a rising young lawyer, vanquished all rivalry, removed the young woman from the cashier's window and won from honest James Saxton these words when the hand of the daughter was gained:

"You are the only man I have ever known to whom I would intrust my daughter."

Mrs. McKinley always assisted her husband in politics. Her ill health in nowise deterred her from enjoying the political honors he won, nor did it prevent her from being a wise counselor. Her presence time and again served as an inspiration to her husband. When political preferment first came to McKinley, it was his wife who convinced him that he should accept. She believed implicitly in his talents, and that his service would be for the good of the state she was certain. She never wavered in her faith in her husband's convictions.

Mrs. McKinley had confidence in her husband not only as a public official,



M'KINLEY AT BEGINNING OF HIS LEGAL CAREER.

but as a man. Her illness was often overcome by her affection, and she traveled thousands of miles when she was weak in body merely that she might be near him. She encouraged him by word, look and presence, and he in knightly style returned the favors and reciprocated the sacred affection. Her home life was short, for out of the thirty years of married life more than twenty-four were passed by her husband in the public service.

Mrs. McKinley for years has spent much of her leisure in crocheting those dainty little slippers which have so many times brought sunshine into gloomy hospital wards in various parts of the country. It is said that she has knitted over 5,000 pairs of these slippers in her twenty-six years of invalid life. In appearance Mrs. McKinley is of medium height, with brown hair and large deep blue eyes. Although an invalid, she was fond of making and receiving calls and often went on shopping tours. Mrs. McKinley never cared much for dress, although her toilets have always been in excellent taste.

For many years Mrs. McKinley's face has betrayed a faint languor, suggestive of the invalid, but it is fair and bears a stamp of beauty, in spite of the fifty-five years she carries. Her ill health dates from girlhood. As a student she with difficulty undertook the studies of the course, by reason of this condition, but with constant care and frequent medical attention she overcame all trouble sufficiently to enjoy life and to taste of its pleasures. Her actual invalidism dates from the birth of her second child, in 1871. This child died in its infancy and was followed by the first child, a daughter of three years, a short time afterward. Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's mother, also died about this time. These sorrows were more than she could bear, and she never recovered.

A little story of McKinley's home acts while governor may be of interest.

As a Son.

No less than his attention to his wife, his thought and care for his mother, particularly since his father's death in 1892, have attracted comment. It had been his custom while at home in Canton to take his mother to church each Sunday morning. When he went to Columbus as governor, he determined to keep up the practice as much as possible, and unless the press of public business was very great he always slipped quietly over to Canton from the state capital on Sunday mornings and walked to church with his mother on his arm. The next train would carry him to Columbus, where his wife awaited his coming. Naturally the mother looked with pride on such a son, and she followed with keen interest the progress of his first presidential canvass.

McKinley as a Soldier.

Young McKinley had been a keen observer, so far as his opportunities went, of the political events that culminated in the firing on Fort Sumter. The call of the president for troops found a quick response in his breast, and when the drums and fifes aroused the echoes of the quiet streets of Poland among the first applicants for enlistment was William McKinley, Jr.

It was a new experience and a new school that the eighteen-year-old boy entered, this school of war, but he had wonderful teachers. It was his good fortune that assigned him to the Twenty-third Ohio. The recruits that composed it were in June, 1861, mustered and formed into a regiment. Its first colonel was William S. Rosecrans, afterward major general commanding the department of the Cumberland. Second in command was Stanley Matthews, who was a splendid soldier, but won his greatest honors in civil life by becoming United States senator and justice of the United States supreme court, and Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward governor of Ohio and president of the United States. These are a few of the illustrious men who were borne on the roll of officers of the gallant regiment in which marched Private William McKinley, Jr.

He carried the musket for fourteen months; then he was promoted. But he won his promotion honestly. His comrades of the rank and file bear testimony to the fact that he was a good soldier; that he performed every duty devolving upon him with fidelity and intelligence and without complaint. They congratulated him, therefore, when he was made commissary sergeant of the regiment. Later, after Antietam, he was made a second lieutenant, and the Mahoning county boy had risen from the ranks.

He was now to all intents and purposes a trained veteran. He had had his baptism in blood at Carnifex Ferry. He had gone through the West Virginia campaign and become a part of the magnificent Army of the Potomac under McClellan. South Mountain and Antietam had been made immortal by the blood of heroes, and the shoulder straps were worn with a due but not exaggerated realization of the responsibilities they implied. He became a second lieutenant on Sept. 24, 1862. He was promoted to first lieutenant Feb. 7, 1863. His commission as captain bears date July 25, 1864.

The brevet rank of major was conferred by President Lincoln "for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Opequan, Fisher's Creek and Cedar Hill." He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign, was at Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Opequan, Kernstown, Floyd Mountain and Berryville, where his horse was shot under him, and in all the battles in which the Twenty-third participated. He served on the staffs of Generals Hayes, Crook, Hancock and Carroll. He was mustered out with the regiment July 26, 1865, after more than four years' continuous service.

When the war closed, McKinley was just twenty-two. He was full of youthful enthusiasm and ardor, and he returned to his home in Ohio fully expecting to accept the flattering offer made him of a commission in the regular army. But to this his parents offered strong opposition. They pointed out the small rewards that come to the soldier in time of peace. At length he yielded to their persuasions and reluctantly gave up his dreams of martial glory and bent his mind upon the pursuits of peace. The war had ended all thought of a collegiate career. He cast about for a profession, and naturally, considering the bent of his mind, he chose the law. He became a student in the offices of Charles E. Glidden and David Wilson, then leaders of the Mahoning county bar. He supplemented his reading by taking the course at the Albany Law school and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. He located at Canton, where he formed a partnership with Judge Belden.

McKinley as a Lawyer.

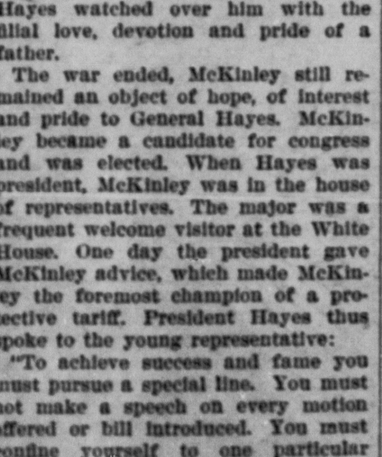
He was an excellent advocate, even in those early days, and made some of the best jury arguments ever heard at the Stark county bar. At the time he was first elected to congress he enjoyed one of the best general practices in the county.

As a lawyer Mr. McKinley was always thorough and careful in the preparation of cases. He had the confidence of everybody and soon became particularly prominent as an advocate. He prepared himself by thorough courses of reading for his public career. He resembled Garfield much in this respect and possessed elements of strength by reason of his thorough study of political subjects. He seems to have had in view from the beginning the devotion of his life to public service. During all his early professional years he was an active participant in Republican campaigns and early gave evidence of the power he later developed as a public speaker and orator. The plan of his political speaking was always the same. He first thoroughly mastered the subject in hand and then presented it forcibly.

Major McKinley was but thirty-three years old when he was elected by the people of his district to represent them in congress. There he soon made his mark and was returned at each subsequent election until that of 1890, in which year a change in the boundaries of his district defeated him by a majority of only 302.

As a Statesman.

While in congress he served on the committee on revision of laws, the judiciary committee, the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department and the committee on rules. When General Garfield received the nomination for the presidency, Mr. McKinley was assigned to the vacancy on the committee on ways and means. He served on the last mentioned committee until the expiration of his last term as representative. While chairman of this committee he framed the McKinley bill, which afterward became a law.



MR. M'KINLEY'S FATHER.

McKinley was a protege of ex-President Hayes, and up to the time of the latter's death he recognized the ex-president as his adviser and counselor. He was in General Hayes' regiment during the civil war. General Hayes knew him and his father well, and saw in the dashing young cavalier the germ of greatness. He needed a counselor, an adviser, a friend, and General Hayes watched over him with the filial love, devotion and pride of a father.

The war ended, McKinley still remained an object of hope, of interest and pride to General Hayes. McKinley became a candidate for congress and was elected. When Hayes was president, McKinley was in the house of representatives. The major was a frequent welcome visitor at the White House. One day the president gave McKinley advice, which made McKinley the foremost champion of a protective tariff. President Hayes thus spoke to the young representative:

"To achieve success and fame you must pursue a special line. You must not make a speech on every motion offered or bill introduced. You must confine yourself to one particular thing. Become a specialist. Take up some branch of legislation and make that your study. Why not take up the subject of tariff? Being a subject that will not be settled for years to come, it offers a great field for study and a chance for ultimate fame."

With these words ringing in his ears McKinley began studying the tariff and soon became the foremost authority on the subject.

The day upon which the "McKinley tariff bill" was passed in the house must always stand as the supreme moment of McKinley's congressional career. The bill, by adroit parliamentary generalship which had prevented it from being weighed down with amendments not approved by the committee, had been brought under the operation of the previous question. It stood complete, ready to go forth for good or evil. Upon McKinley devolved the task of smoothing its path and speeding it upon its way.

The McKinley Bill.

The occasion, thoroughly advertised, attracted to the capitol an immense throng. The galleries were one mass of humanity, and the anticipation of the vote had compelled the attendance of every member. As usual, McKinley spoke without notes. His voice, penetrating but not harsh, filled the chamber. Every sentence was distinctly heard. Never was an orator more free from the ordinary claptrap than McKinley. So true is this that the incident when he suddenly drew from beneath his desk the suit of clothes which he purchased for $10 at the establishment of a fellow representative in Boston, in order to demonstrate the cheapness of wearing apparel, stands out with vivid distinctness.



MR. M'KINLEY'S MOTHER.

It was this earnestness and self conviction that made McKinley's address in the house and on the stump so effective. Indeed the occasion is still recalled when he held an audience of Georgia people for two hours at a Chautauqua assembly near Atlanta while he preached to them the glories of the protective tariff system. "It was only by the greatest self control," said the late Henry W. Grady, speaking of this event afterward, "that I restrained myself from rising as McKinley concluded his wonderful speech and declaring myself henceforth ready to follow him as a disciple."

James G. Blaine in his "Twenty Years of Congress" reviewed the Forty-fifth congress, in which McKinley first sat, as follows: "William McKinley, Jr., entered from the Canton district. He enlisted in an Ohio regiment when but 17 years old and won the rank of major by meritorious service. The interest of his constituency and his own bent of mind led him to the study of industrial questions, and he was soon recognized in the house as one of the most thorough statisticians and one of the ablest defenders of the doctrine of protection."

At a great mass meeting in Indianapolis several years ago the late ex-President Harrison was presiding officer. McKinley was one of the speakers, and Harrison introduced him as follows:

"He has endeared himself to all by his record as a gallant young soldier battling for the flag. He has honored himself, his state and the country by his conspicuous services in high legislative and executive places. No man more than he is familiar with the questions that now engage public thought. No man is more able than he lucidly to set them before the people. I do not need to invoke your attention to what he shall say. He will command it."

The sentiment which resulted in the nomination of McKinley for governor of Ohio was engendered immediately upon the announcement of the result of the election of 1890, when after fourteen years' continuous service in congress the Ohio statesman was defeated for re-election.

As Governor and President.

During his gubernatorial campaign in 1893 McKinley visited eighty-six of the eighty-eight counties of Ohio and made 130 speeches. He was elected by a plurality of 80,995, up to that time the record in Ohio.

The policy which Governor McKinley pursued during his four years of occupancy of the gubernatorial chair



M'KINLEY'S HOME, CANTON.

was outlined when in his inaugural address he said: "It is my desire to cooperate with you in every endeavor to secure a wise, economical and honorable administration and, so far as can be done, the improvement and elevation of the public service."

From the day of his inauguration Governor McKinley took the greatest interest in the management of the public benevolent institutions of the state, and he made a study of means for their betterment. During his first term the state board of arbitration was created, and he made the workings of the board a matter of personal supervision during the entire four years of his administration.

No account of McKinley's connection with labor problems would be complete without some mention of the tireless energy which he displayed in securing relief for the 2,000 miners in the Hocking valley mining district who early in 1895 were reported out of work and destitute. The news first came to the governor one night at midnight, but before 5 o'clock in the morning he had upon his own responsibility dispatched to the afflicted district a car containing $1,000 worth of provisions. Later he made appeals for assistance and finally distributed among the 2,732 families in the district clothing and provisions to the amount of $32,796.95.

McKinley's nomination and election to the presidency in 1896, the stirring events of 1897, culminating in 1898 in the war with Spain, and the acquisition for the first time in this country's history of foreign territory by conquest as well as his re-election, with Theodore Roosevelt as his running mate, in 1900 are events of too recent occurrence to require more than passing mention. With the circumstances surrounding his death, resulting from the bullet of an assassin, fired while Mr. McKinley was receiving at the Pan-American exposition, and his gallant but unsuccessful fight for life the public is but too painfully familiar.

WILL HOLD AN AUTOPSY.

Peculiar Action of President's Heart Puzzled the Doctors.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—It is almost certain that an autopsy on the president's body will be held to determine the exact cause of death. This is the wish of all the surgeons and physicians who were in attendance. The peculiar action of the president's heart was more or less of a puzzle to them all, and Dr. McBurney expressed the opinion that to the interest of science, as well as to the interest of the government and the world, it was desirable that the exact cause of death be determined. The president's heart gave trouble from the beginning, but its erratic action was at first thought to be due to the shock of the wound, but when the wound had begun to progress favorably the heart gave more trouble and anxiety than ever. Its action became feeble and finally gave out altogether.

The president's death was due to heart exhaustion, but some of the physicians do not believe there was organic heart trouble. The theory of at least one of the physicians is that the original shock of the first bullet over the heart had much to do with the trouble which caused death.

AT HIS OLD HOME.

Residents of Canton Grief-Stricken Over the News.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—All Canton awaited news from Buffalo with bated breath from early evening and until the morning was well advanced people thronged the down town streets and sought the latest news. The bulletin boards were constantly surrounded by crowds that nearly packed the streets for several blocks on either side. It was a quiet, orderly crowd, bowed down with an overwhelming sorrow. There was no demonstration over the news. As the news told of the approaching end the grief of the watchers grew more intense. Eyes were red with weeping and sobs mingled with words of such conversation as was attempted. Men and women alike walked about the streets with tears streaming down their cheeks.

At the McKinley house half a dozen servants, the only inmates, were well nigh prostrated. Many of them have been long associated with the McKinley family and deeply feel the bereavement.

DEALING WITH ANARCHISTS.

Minister Hengelmuller Not Hopeful of Concerted Action.

London, Sept. 14.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Vienna:

"The news of President McKinley's relapse aroused the deepest sympathy of all classes in Vienna and immediately brought into prominence again the question of dealing with anarchists. Dr. Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian minister to the United States, who is now in Vienna, is not hopeful of any concerted action against anarchy. He says that any positive measures would be extremely difficult in Great Britain and the United States, but that the United States will probably adopt much more stringent measures against immigration."

CLOSED THE EXPOSITION.

Visitors Directed to Leave When President's Condition Is Known.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—The Pan-American expositon was closed at 8 p. m.

As soon as the dying condition of the president became known to the officials orders were given to close the exposition grounds. The electric illumination was hut off and all persons in the grounds were directed to leave. In as short a time as possible the grounds were cleared.

At a meeting of the board of directors it was decided that the exposition will remain closed until Monday.

CHINESE REVENUE.

Report From Mr. Squiers Received in Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department has received from Mr Squiers, secretary of legation at Peking, a report covering the trade of the Chinese empire during the first quarter of 1901, and showing to some extent the effect of the Boxer movement on trade. He states that the returns for the first quarter of 1900 showed an increase of about $720,700 over the same period of 1899, and notwithstanding the fact that the country was still suffering from the bad effects of the war the revenue collected during the first quarter of 1901 is about 1,000,000 taels ($720,700) less than for that period of 1900 and a trifle more than for the same quarter of 1899.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Baldwin Heard From.

Word comes from Christiania that the steamer Frithjof, arriving at Hammerfest, reported that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Ziegler arctic expedition at Camp Ziegler, in latitude 80.24 north and longtitude 55.52 east, in Algen island. Mr. Baldwin intended to start northward on Aug. 24 by what is called the interchannel route across Markham sound. This is probably the last word that will be heard from Baldwin for two years.

The Baldwin-Ziegler expedition is probably the best equipped American arctic expedition that has gone out in



BALDWIN IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

years. Baldwin has two ships, the larger of which, a stanch whaler, is called the American. The party includes a number of distinguished scientists. The expedition is thoroughly American in every respect.

Mr. Dawes' Successor.

William Barrett Ridgley of Illinois is to succeed Charles G. Dawes of the same state as comptroller of the currency.

It has not yet been officially announced that this appointment is to be made, but the president is known to have practically decided upon it.

Mr. Ridgley is about 42 years of age and is a son-in-law of Senator Cullom of Illinois. His father was a banker and was engaged in manufacturing. Mr. Ridgley since early manhood has been connected with financial enterprises. He is at present secretary and treasurer of the Republic Iron company of Chicago, one of the mills outside of the steel trust. He has taken an interest in politics as a supporter of his father-in-law. He is indorsed for the comptrollership by Senator Mason as well as Senator Cullom. Mr. Dawes also exerted his influence in obtaining the appointment.

Young Clews Wields the Baton.

Henry Clews, Jr., has made his debut at Newport as a musical conductor. We all knew, says Cholly Knickerbocker, that he had musical abilities of no mean order, but we none of us dreamed that he aspired to the laurels of Walter Damrosch. At a classical concert given recently at one of the cottages he assumed the direction of the orchestra and wielded the baton throughout the evening with the maestria and brio of a Thomas, to the amazement and admiration of his numerous acquaintances and friends, who had been altogether ignorant of his talents in that direction.

New York's Police Investigation.

The investigation of New York's police department, which has brought out a whole chapter of startling incidents, is attracting the attention of the entire country. William S. Devery, deputy commissioner of police, is a central figure in the affair. Devery was chief of police up to about eight months ago, when the law governing the force and its administration was changed, a one



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DEVERY.

man commission being substituted for the commission of four that has hitherto existed. Michael C. Murphy is now the commissioner of police, but William S. Devery, the deputy commissioner, is practically in charge of the details of the department. Mr. Murphy, like Mr. Devery, is deeply interested in the present investigation.

The Queen's Present.

Queen Alexandra has ordered a special voiturette to be made for presentation to the dowager empress of Russia. The car is to be eight horsepower and is to be of the spider type, finished and furnished in the most luxurious manner that money can command.

The Kaiser Likes Statuary.

The German emperor's chief passion seems to be statuary. "There are 34 sculptors in Berlin," he remarked to a friend the other day, and he knows them all personally, visits their studios and likes to be photographed there among the clay sketches.

Best Butter in the World.

The butter of Denmark is considered superior to that of all other countries. It brings the highest price in fancy markets and can be found all over the world in shops where luxuries are sold. In South America, South Africa, in the East and West Indies, in India, Egypt and in tropical countries generally it is used by epicures, who pay $1 a pound for it in tins of one, two and three pounds' weight. No other country has been able to produce butter that will stand changes of climate so well.

Refrigerator ships are now found on nearly all the big steamship routes, and they can carry perishables as long and as far as necessary, but butter shipped by the ordinary cargo steamer usually melts and remains in a liquid state as long as it is exposed to the tropic heat. When it passes into the temperate zone again, it hardens, and the change usually spoils it for the taste, entirely destroying the flavor and leaving it like ordinary grease or oil. The Danes, however, produce a butter which will endure this ordeal without affecting its flavor or sweetness, and they are the only people of whom this may be said.—Chicago Herald.

"De Choppin."

"Speakin 'bout partnerships," said Moses, with a solemn shake of the head—"speakin 'bout partnerships wid a white man, I'ze had one an' don't want no mo'. One time Kurnel Dawson dun cums ober to my cabin wid a bland smile on his face an shakes hands wid me an says:

"'Moses, let's yo' an me go into partnership in de wood bizness. Yo's a powerful hand to chop, an I'ze a powerful hand to sell cord wood.'

"'Pears like a mighty good thing to me, an I goes at it an cuts 30 cords of wood. Bimeby I goes down to de kurnel fur my sheer ob de money, an he smiles an shakes hands an says:

"'I'ze got it all figgered out, Moses. In de fust place, I purvided de timber. In de next place, I purvided de ax. Den I sent my mewls to draw de wood, an I spent my time to sell it. Dat 'pears to take in de hull ob de case.'

"'But whar does de choppin cum in?' I says.

"'De choppin?' Oh, dat was exercise an don't count!"—New York Sun.

The Destructive Porpoise.

Seeing that an ordinary porpoise is from five to six feet in length and will require some 500 ordinary mackerel or their equivalent per week to keep it in fair condition—and there cannot be less than from 20,000 to 30,000 of these creatures living in British and Irish waters—the drain upon the shoals of mackerel living in these seas from this source alone must be enormous, for if these creatures only feed on them one-half of the year about 400,000,000 mackerel must be destroyed without man or beast receiving any equivalent. These animals are not easily taken in hand, being so intelligent and active. I believe I am safe in saying there were extensive fisheries carried on for them in the sixteenth century at St. Mawes and Fowey, Cornwall, and in most of the narrow harbors of Britain, their flesh being highly valued by the gentry in those days, but now nothing of them is appropriated to man's use in England.—Contemporary Review.

How Sponges Are Sold.

When offered for sale in the local market in the Bahamas, sponges are either piled up loose or made into strands or beads of from two to ten sponges each. The best sponges are usually made into strings of from eight to ten sponges each. Others are generally sold in lots not strung. The buyer, however, is not guided in his purchase by the number of sponges on a string, but by what a certain lot will weigh, and the weight is never given, but the buyer must estimate it; hence practical experience is needed in the purchasing of sponges.

His Cork Legs.

"Along about 1890," said a veteran physician, "I amputated the legs of a man who was blown up in a boiler explosion and helped him procure a couple of cork substitutes. As soon as he was able to be about he went fishing, fell in and was rescued just in the nick of time. He was laid up for several weeks and then sued me for damages."

"But why?"

"The cork legs stood him on his head in the water."—Detroit Free Press.

A Case of Overcrowding.

"I don't see why I keep on getting so much fatter. I only eat two meals a day."

"I know, my love. But you shouldn't insist upon crowding your breakfast and luncheon into one meal, and your dinner and a late supper into the other."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy or Impossible.

A remark imputed to Victor Hugo in reply to a young man who asked him if it was difficult to write poetry is both witty and true, but it is more witty than true.

"My dear sir," the poet is said to have replied, "it is either easy or impossible!"

A Chinese Trick of War.

A curious artifice of war was adopted by a Chinese junk when attacked by a man-of-war. The crew threw cocoanuts overboard into the sea and then jumped in among them. Nearly all escaped, for it was impossible to tell which were heads and which were nuts.

A Modern Instance.

"Hear about that American young woman paying $1,000,000 for a cigarette holder?"

"Get out!"

"Fact. I believe it also had a title or something."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOR THE CHILDREN

My Lady's Toilet.

Here is a game that gives boys and girls no end of fun. It is called "my lady's toilet" and requires no materials except a wooden plate or a circular tray—indeed, any circular object will do that may be twirled around on the floor and is not easily broken.

Any number of boys and girls may play it. Each player takes the name of some article belonging to a lady's toilet, as hairbrush, hatbrush, comb, hairpin, gloves, etc. The players take seats around the sides of the room, and the one whose duty it is to start the game goes to the center and twirls the plate on the floor as hard as he can.

As the plate begins to spin he speaks some sentence in which he uses the name of one of the toilet articles, and the player who has that name must leave his seat and try to catch the plate before it stops twirling. If he fails, he pays a forfeit and takes the twirler's place. If he succeeds, he takes the place without paying a forfeit.

The plate spinner generally speaks a sentence like this, "My lady is going out, and she wants her gloves." The player whose name is "gloves" then runs to the plate and tries to catch it.

The spinner has a right at any time to cry out the single word "toilet," and when he does all the players have to change seats. The one that does not get a seat—the spinner himself always secures one—must then take the plate and pay a forfeit.

Forfeits may be redeemed at the end of the game.

Wrongly Named.

You must not think that turkeys first came from Turkey, for they are natives of America. And the Turkish bath originated in Russia. Nor must you think camel's hair brushes are made from the hair of the humpbacked quadruped. They are mostly of the bushy hair from squirrels' tails. German silver not only is not silver at all, but it was invented in China centuries ago, and it is an alloy of some of the inferior metals. Porpoise hide is not made from porpoises at all. People get it from the white whale. Jerusalem artichokes are not natives of Jerusalem, but are a kind of sunflower. The French call them "girasole" ("flower turned to the sun"), and girasole became corrupted into Jerusalem.

Cork legs are not made of cork, and they didn't come from Cork. The willow tree usually furnishes material for them. Cleopatra's needle, that wonderful obelisk of Egypt, was made 1,000 years before Cleopatra was born and really has nothing to do with her. Irish stew is an English dish, and turtle soup seldom has any real turtle in it. Prussian blue, the beautiful color, is not a special product of Prussia, but of England. And so you see we frequently find that our language has names for things that are "misfits."

One Dog's Funeral.

With much ceremony and many manifestations of grief a pet fox terrier, the property of two daughters of a wealthy New Yorker, was buried in a fancy sealed coffin on a beautiful knoll overlooking the Housatonic river, and an expensive tablet will be erected to mark the grave.

The terrier belonged to the Misses A. and M. Harris, whose father owns a fine summer residence in Zoar Bridge, a hamlet seven miles from Derby, Conn. The dog died in New York, and the young ladies, accompanied by F. S. O'Connor, a friend, who acted as undertaker and sexton, arrived from New York. In the baggage car was the coffin which contained the body of their pet.

The party was driven to the Bassett House for dinner. In the afternoon the coffin was opened, and a last look was taken at the dead pet. Then the funeral party went to Mr. Harris' country home. On a knoll which is a part of the estate on the green bank of the river the dog was interred with as much solemnity as would attend the funeral of a child.

The Owl.

Get a peanut with as large a top to it as possible. Paint or mark on each side with your pen a round black spot where the eye should be. Make little marks on the shell to indicate feathers. To make wings use a small piece of common tissue paper, which you must cut in the shape of wings and spatter with ink. Paste these wings on the back of the peanut. Make the eyes of little round pieces of silver or white paper and stick a pin through them, with which you can then fasten the eyes to the peanut at the black spot. You must now get a little twig and fasten the peanut to it by running two pins through the branch. Thus you will be able to make a very fair specimen of the owl tribe.

Jennie's Boots.

Jennie's boots were wearing out, and, holding up her foot to her mother so that she might see the sole hanging loose, she said:

"Look, mamma, the skin's coming off my boot."

Miss Kitty's Lament.

It may be you think it is fun, Mistress Bess,
To dress me all up like a guy
In your big Paris dolly's old second best dress,
With a sunbonnet over my eye.

You say I look "cunning" and "awfully sweet,"
But what do I care about that?
I'd rather chase flies on my four little feet
And be just a plain fur dressed cat.

It was very kind of you, that I will say,
To give me that saucer of cream,
But these horrid old bonnet strings got in the way
And dragged off the milk in a stream.

I really and truly don't care about style,
If sunbonnets are "all the go;"
I'd rather just chase my tail once in awhile
Than to be all dressed up here for show.

If I did not love you a lot, Mistress Bess,
I would scratch, I would bite, I would tear
Till I'd gotten quite rid of this horrible dress,
And the bonnet I'd give a big share.

OLCOTT'S LATEST WORK

Famous Theosophist Is Aiding India's Lowest Race.

BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR PARIAHS.

Career of an American Who Has Adopted the Strange Religious Tenets of the East—Has Done Much For Education—Paid Cost of First School.

Colonel Henry Olcott, president of the Theosophical society and the acknowledged leader of that cult not only in the western hemisphere, where its introduction is of comparatively recent origin, but in its home, India, was in Washington recently and delivered two lectures which attracted very large audiences. Philanthropy is the keynote of the life of this really remarkable man, who at the age of 69 is vigorous and active and spends all his waking hours in devotion to the cause of humanity. His latest and most notable enterprise is the introduction of schools in India for the education of the pariahs, the race despised of all the castes in that strange land, says the Washington Post.

Colonel Olcott took no small part in public affairs in America, his native land, before he became interested in theosophy in 1874. During the civil war he was engaged by Secretary Stanton to investigate frauds in the quartermaster's department at various points and conducted the investigations with great dispatch and success. He acted as special commissioner for the navy as well as the war department in rooting out abuses and frauds.

The advance of theosophy and the membership of the society devoted to [illegible] to the state board of control. It was agreed upon by President Ankeny and Directors Mitchell and Hammond and outlines a working plan in which the normal board is willing to co-operate with the board of control, says the Minneapolis Journal.

In Ceylon he aroused among the natives a desire for the education of their children which had never before existed and secured their co-operation and assistance in the establishment of schools which are attended by 27,000 pupils.

His latest project is a most interesting one. The pariahs of India are the most downtrodden race in the world. They say they are the aboriginal inhabitants of the country and were overcome by a stronger people from the north. They are the outcast race. A pariah may not remain in the road while a Hindoo passes, but must go aside into the fields. He may not drink from the village well. The attitude of every caste in India toward him is one of abhorrence. His presence in their company, according to their tenets, is pollution. The pariahs are not distinguished by any typical appearance, but they are so downtrodden that they never learn enough to raise themselves, migrate and conceal their identity. In India, too, there is a tradition which is preserved by every caste whereby a man follows the trade of his father and remains in the same place from generation to generation.

The only solution for the enigma of elevating a race surrounded by such conditions was education, and Colonel Olcott has begun the good work. Out of his own small means he established the first school, and the news of his work reaching friends in America and elsewhere in the world, which he has traveled over from Norway to Australia, and contributions were made to the work. There are now 600 or 700 children in these schools, and Colonel Olcott is preaching their cause in his trip through North and South America. His propaganda is a peculiar one, for he never asks for anything. He tells the needs of the people for whom he is working and gladly accepts help, but neither through him nor any member of the society is any one ever dunned for a contribution.

In the exercise of the religion of theosophy, Colonel Olcott is regarded as one of its wonder workers, but his services, which are in large demand, are given, when they are given at all, without price. The journal of the society, The Theosophist, is the sole source of revenue of the president of the society.

Colonel Olcott has gone to Philadelphia, where he will conclude a course of lectures he has been giving in various cities of the United States. He will then go to South America to inspect branches of the society and return by way of Europe to his permanent home, Adyar, Madras presidency, India.

Refused to See Prince Chun.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Prince Chun, through the Chinese minister here, King Chang, begged permission of the mother of the late Baron von Ketteler to express personally his condolence with her on the death of her son at Peking. Frau von Ketteler, however, refused to receive the prince.

Up to Date Witchcraft.

The witch business in Pennsylvania is not what it used to be in good old Massachusetts days, says The Observer in Harper's Weekly. The other day in Shamokin Mr. Schuck, whose avocation is dealing in black art and in exorcising witches, failed to induce a small but select coterie of witches to leave some cows, in whose midst they had taken up a habitation. So the law got hold of Mr. Schuck and haled him to jail, all because the witches wouldn't leave, the cows wouldn't get well and Mr. Schuck wouldn't return the $1.75 he had collected for evicting the vexatious spirits.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant. "Royal" makes the best and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WE HAVE IT

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

Great BLOOD and RHEUMATIC Cure

Cures all Kinds of Rheumatism. **6088** Cures all Kinds of Blood Trouble.

SIXTY EIGHTY-EIGHT.

Valley City, N. D., April 1, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.
Gentlemen:—I take this opportunity to tell you how much good your "6088" has done me. My feet and ankles were badly swollen last fall but on using three bottles of your remedy I felt a great relief and have been on the gain ever since.
Respectfully yours, D. N. HOWLETT.

A FREE TRIAL We guarantee, **6088**, to be free from all opiates, salicylates, irons, cocaines, mercuries, and all poisonous drugs. On taking half a bottle and you are not satisfied, return the bottle and your money will be refunded

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED ONLY BY

Mc Fadden Drug Co. and H. P. Dunn & Company.

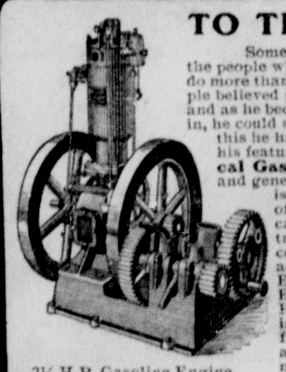
THE CELEBRATED

CREAMPURERYE

America's finest production, rich and mellow.
Received highest award at Columbian exposition.

R. J. HOLDEN, Sole Agent, Brainerd

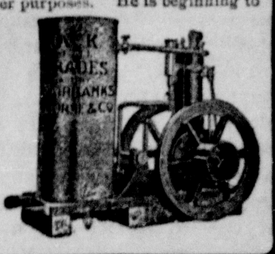
TO THE PEOPLE:



2½ H.P. Gasoline Engine.

Some time ago the **"Jack-of-All-Trades"** began to tell the people what he could do. He made great claims; promised to do more than ever had been done before, and more than most people believed possible. You all know the success he has attained, and as he became more familiar with the country he was traveling in, he could see the possibilities of greater work, and to accomplish this he has introduced to you a traveling companion. Behold his features in the shape of a **2½ H. P. Geared Base Vertical Gasoline Engine.** His specialities are pumping water and general farm use. He is very versatile, and when his time is not wanted for pumping water, by a movement of one of his arms, he can disconnect the gears and his power can be directed for other purposes. He is beginning to travel all over the country from the Canadian Provinces to the Equator, and from the Eastern Coast to the Philipines. He is taking up all sorts of work for all kinds of people, and it is surprising to note the results of his work for the first year.

Send for information and catalogue.



Fairbanks, Morse & Co., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Spoiled a Good Baking



you have many a time by using an nferior grade of flour. Your bread will always be light, white and sweet when using the best flour I have in my store. It is always of superior quality with no variation, and is carefully ground from the best grown No. 1 hard wheat. Try this satisfactory brand for your bread, cakes and pies, and you will never use any other.

JOHN LARSON,

DEALER IN

WOOD and COAL, Flour, Feed, Lime Cement, and Plastering Hair.

MOTT'S **PENNYROYAL PILLS**



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL.** Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by JOHNSON'S PHARMACY

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 14, 1901.

Weather.

Cooler tonight and Sunday, with probable showers.



Copyright, 1900, by Rockwood, N. Y.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

J. T. Sanborn: The death of our President, in my opinion, will be a great detriment to our country. He was a noble man and I am proud that I cast my first republican vote for William McKinley.

County Treasurer John Frater: I am in favor of getting at this anarchy business right. The American people would be justified in doing most anything—lynching if necessary—to stamp out this great evil that has grown among us.

Paul Haight: Jim Burwick, the railroad evangelist, who will be the principal speaker at the rallies tomorrow evening, is one of the most noted Y. M. C. A. evangelists in the United States. Mr. Burwick is employed on the Duluth & Iron Range Ry., as a conductor, and as this road is an ore road and during the winter traffic light, Mr. Burwick devotes his time during the quiet season exclusively to Christian work among railroad men.

W. A. Fleming: What this country needs is organization of the people. There should be an anti-anarchist league in every city. Give these whelps a good taste of their own medicine. Treat them as you would a rabid dog—gatherer them in before they do harm. It is really the only way to get rid of them. Laws will do no especial good. They care nothing for law. They know not how to terrify—let us use the same weapons. But, McKinley—and poor Mrs. McKinley—to think that they are made the victims of the most damnable heresies that ever polluted the brain of man. Language fails to properly express my feelings.

The News in Brainerd.

The news conveyed to the people of Brainern this morning of the death of of President McKinley cast a gloom over the entire city, and everyone seemed anxious to hear the details of the death and the incidents surrounding it.

Postmaster Ingersoll has a life size portrait of the President in the window of the postoffie draped in wourning. All the flags of the city are at half mast, and there is a general feeling of dismay on all hands. The expressions by all are with one accord, denouncing the outrage of the assassination of the President.

A Little Premature.

According to later reports than were received at an early hour this morning, President McKinley did not die until 2:15 o'clock. The first report sent out, and the one on which THE DAILY DISPATCH based its information, reaced Brainerd at 12:5 o'clock this morning, which dispatch stated that the chief executive had died at 11:20 o'clock p. m. A similar report came yesterday morning that the President was dead and it has been learned that that report from a broker's wire. The dispatch, which was a fake, was soon denied.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Peter Orth returned from the Twin cities this afternoon.

F. B. Luce, of Wadena, is a guest in the city on business.

Editor H. R. Cobb, of Park Rapids, is a guest in the city today.

General Manager Gemmell has returned from the Twin Cities.

R. M. White left this afternoon for Motley to join a hunting party.

J. S. Taylor, traveling auditor for the Northern Pacific, is in the city.

Sheriff Hardy, of Walker, has been an interested visitor at the county fair.

Cashier George LaBar went to Cass Lake yesterday afternoon on business.

Chas. Vandersluis returned from the northern part of the state this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William LaJoie returned to their home in West Superior this afternoon.

L. J. Templeton, representing Stone, Ordean Wells & Co., went east this afternoon.

P. B. Lyon, assistant superintendent of the National Correspondence schools, is in the city.

Carroll Curo left yesterday afternoon to visit for a short time with his parents at Jenkins.

Hon. Moses Clapp and Hon. John Cooper returned east on the midnight train last night.

W. W. Bane returns to Minneapolis tomorrow evening to continue his studies at the U. of M.

Miss Georgia Clulow returned Monday to Hamline to resume her studies for the ensuing year.

Miss Bessie Seely, who is teaching school in the Pointon district, is in the city visiting with Miss Clulow.

Miss Margaret McDonald returned from Minneapolis this afternoon where she has been visiting for some time.

Mrs. G. A. Coppersmith and baby accompanied Brakeman Coppersmith to Bemidji this afternoon where they will spend Sunday.

Harry McKay has resigned his position with the Brainerd Lumber Company and has gone to Minneapolis to attend the university.

Miss Nettie Hetting, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last night to visit with her sister Mrs. G. A. Coppersmith over Sunday.

Jerry Lemere, who has been confined in the county jail for some time, serving a sentence on the charge of selling mortgaged property, has been released.

The foot ball delegates arrived in the city this afternoon from Aitkin and Little Falls and a schedule will be arranged as soon as a meeting can be called.

Archdeacon Appleby, of the Duluth diocese of the Episcopal church, passed through the city this afternoon enroute to Walker where he will officiate tomorrow.

Judge McClenahan will convene a term of court at Bemidji next Tuesday. There are about two hundred cases listed and the criminal calendar promises to be a big one.

Miss Effie Connick, who has been visiting in the city with her grandmother, Mrs. Mooers, leaves Monday to visit friends at Fargo before returning to her home in Kansas City.

Register of Deeds Spencer was able to be down town this morning for the first time since his recent illness. He is looking rather pale and thin, but says he is feeling well and is glad to get out again.

Cashiers LaBar and Treglawny returned this morning from Walker where they went to bid for the county deposits of Cass county. Both the National and Northern Pacific banks of this city were made depositories for county funds.

Last night there was a very swell social function in Walker's hall, when some thirty couple of young society people enjoyed one of the most delightful dancing parties that has been given in the city for some time. Graham's orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

Walking skirts, bicycle skirts, tailor made skirts, all new, just arrived. Prices from $7.50 each down to $1.50, on sale now.

HENRY J. COHEN.

WHERE TO WORSHIP

First M. E. church: Morning service at 10:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12. The pastor will preach.

Peoples church: Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 12; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. Allen Clark, pastor.

Presbyterian church: Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 8; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock. Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor.

Swedish Lutheran church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Johnson, pastor.

First Baptist church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. S. W. Hover, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church—Holy Communion 8 a. m. morning prayer 10:30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon 8. p. m. Rev. R. J. Mooney, pastor.

First Congregational church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. M. L. Hutton, pastor.

St. Francis Catholic church: Early mass 8:30 a. m.; high mass 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 o'clock p. m.; vespers and benediction 8 o'clock p. m.; mass on week days 7:30 a. m., except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, when mass is at St. Joseph's hospital. Rev. D. W. Lynch, pastor.

Up-to-date boys school suits and shoes, at Linneman & Carlson's.

Do you want a trunk? Call on D. M. Clark & Co.

The Peterson's high class entertainers, 12 artists, at opera house, Monday night, Sept. 16th. Reserved seats at drug store. Admission 15 and 20 cents.

Neighborhood Gossip.

Michael Hessian, has returned to St. Peter from Alaska after an absence of four years.

The annual convention of the Minnesota Butter and Cheese Makers' association will be held in St. Cloud.

Chas. A. Rhoda, who recently resigned as cashier of the Royalton National Bank, will organize a state bank at that place.

The home of Fred Bolten, of Grand Forks was destroyed by fire and little Henrietta Bolten, died from the effect of burns received.

F. L. Belknap, manager of the Western Union, has been transferred to Los Angeles, and J. C. Otterholm is the new manager at Grand Forks.

The three little Cole children of Cooperstown, N. D., who were picked up at Minneapolis recently, having been deserted by their mother, have been placed in the Children's Home at Fargo.

Carleton college opened yesterday with a large attendance. The prospects for the ensuing year are very bright. St. Olaf college also opens this fall with the largest attendance in its history.

W. F. Zwickley, formerly sheriff of Polk county, has, in company with A. G. Randall and L. E. Utley, all of Minneapolis, incorporated the Investor's Land and Savings Company, with a capital of $50,000.

n Canton to take his mother to church each Sunday morning. When he went to Columbus as governor, he determined to keep up the practice as much as possible, and unless the press of public business was very great he always slipped quietly over to Canton from the state capital on Sunday mornings and walked to church with his mother on his arm. The next train would carry

Sheriff Tanner came up from Morrison county yesterday and after careful investigation concluded that the two men arrested at Ashby were not the men who killed McGrath at Little Falls. The men were accordingly released yesterday afternoon. —Fergus Falls Journal.

The Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, which is building an immense mill at Cloquet and a logging railroad that is to be 50 miles long, is finding considerable difficulty in getting rails, etc., for its road building and in getting men for the work of grading along the line.

Yesterday afternoon a large crew of men for the Shevlin-Carpenter company started for the camps of this concern in the vicinity of Grave Lake. George Fischer and Wm. Quinn, foreman and cook, respectively were with the crew. It is a little early to start operations but this firm has considerable road work to do and new camps to build.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

APPOINTMENT IS NOT COMPULSORY.

An Excerpt from the Decision of Judge McClenahan in the City Case.

COMMITTE SHOULD BE IN TOUCH

With the Needs of the Various Departments of City at All Times.

Judge McClenahan's decision in the case of Judd Wright vs. Mayor A. J. Halsted, et als, in re the matter of paying for the street signs painted by Roy Guthrie is very elaborate and defines closely the duties of the city council or the purchasing committee relative to making purchases for the city. Judge McClenahan yesterday, as was stated, discharged the order to show cause, City Attorday Crowell having demurred to the complaint at the time it was served.

The following is an excerpt from the decision of the judge which may be interesting, relating to the purchase of supplies or material:

The city council, as a body, has knowledge of the need of them in a general way, but not in detail. The supply of such articles may, and often does, become exhausted during the interval between the stated meetings of the council, yet the matter is rarely of sufficient moment to justify the calling of a special meeting. The purchase of a ton of hay for the fire department, or a keg of nails for the street commissioner should not, ordinarily, require a formal meeting of the council, but it would not be good business to leave such purchases to the discretion of the different individuals in the employ of the several departments. The question of honest dealing aside, such a system would result in loss through over-stocking on the one hand, or sudden deficiencies to be supplied at emergency prices, on the other. To secure, therefore, a practical, economical and safe management of these oft-recurring transactions, a purchasing committee was provided for, though its appointment was not made compulsory. This committee should keep in touch with the needs of the various departments so as to be able to advise the larger body by its approval or disapproval of purchases or bills, as the case may be. Such a committee has been appointed by the council of this city, and all persons dealing with the city must determine for themselves whether or no the commodity which they are about to sell is within the class ("material or supplies") set apart by the charter for approval by this committee. If it be within that class, and a sale is undertaken without such approval, the seller will lose his bargain, if nothing more, should the city assert its strict legal right. Sec. 46 is mandatory and goes to the power of the city to bind itself; where it applies, therefore, a disregard of its provisions will be at the peril of the seller.

A Kimball Piano satisfies the most critical. Terms cash, or $10 monthly. Room over A. E. Moberg's store.

SALLIE B. JONES.

FOUND—A beautiful diamond stud. The owner can have same by calling at C. L. Burnett's jewelry store and prove property.

New House For Sale--Easy Terms.

One nice new four room cottage Coroner Pine St. and 14th St. S. E. Brainerd, for sale for small cash payment, balance on your own terms. This is one of the best built, warmest and neatest cottages in Brainerd, with hardwood floors in pantry and kitchen. Porcelain lined sink. City water.

One 3 room cottage. Newly painted and papered on 8th St. South, near High school, also for sale. Easiest terms ever offered. Other bargains. Money to loan.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for for the New England Queen sewing machine. Small payments.

Ladies' tailor made suits, at special prices now. Come and see them.

HENRY I. COHEN.

FOR SALE

$350 buys my 5-room house, 3 lots, large barn and well in kitchen, near the bridge, 7th street south. Apply at this office or at premises

H. HARRISON.

We have just received a new line of boys' suits for fall.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Bicycles for rent at Hoffman's.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Of **Extraordinary Purchases** made while in the East. . . . .

Lucky Opportunities to Buy Goods Now

Come and Keep on Coming. **THIS WEEK** will show the advantage of Early buying. We mention a few things of Special interest.

Underwear Sale.

One case of Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear Special Price, only..... **19c**
Two cases Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear, Plain and Ribbed, Special price..... **25c**
One case Ladies Heavy Fleeced lined Ribbed Underwear. Special value..... **25c**
One case men's Ribbed Fleeced Lined Underwear special value at 25c and..... **50c**

The Big Shoe Sale, Starts this Week.

One thousand pairs of men's, boys' and Ladies' Shoes at less than cost of making.
Two Hundred pairs, boys' fine and heavy Shoes, Your choice..... **98c**
Three hundred pairs men's fine and heavy shoes, including some Kangaroo calf stock that are high priced, Your choice..... **98c**
One hundred pairs men's fine slippers, including alligator and patent leather, worth up to $2.00, your choice... **75c**
One hundred pairs ladies Dongola Kid shoes, lace and latest toe, only..... **85c**

Men's Gloves.

25 dozen men's Sheep Skin Gloves, Per pais only..... **10c**
Ten dozen men's Good mule skin Gloves, lined, only..... **25c**

We are getting ready for fall business with a larger stock than ever, and invite all careful economical buyers to visit our store before buying. **Prices will be made interesting.**

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes,

516, 518, Front Street, Brainerd.

NEGRO GRABBED ASSASSIN.

J. B. Parker Tells How He Tackled Man Who Shot the President.

J. B. Parker, who grabbed President McKinley's assassin about the neck with a strangle hold, preventing the firing of a third shot, is a negro who lives in New York city. He was born in Atlanta, Ga., forty-four years ago in slavery.

He went to the Pan-American exposition to take a place as waiter in the Bailey restaurant. He lives at 223 Clinton street, Buffalo, while at work at the exposition. He is a giant in size, standing six feet, erect as an Indian, has very regular features and is light in color. The assassin tore his vest buttons entirely off in the struggle. Parker said to a reporter of the New York Journal:

"It's the very best day's work I ever did. If I had not grabbed that crazy loon, he would have shot again. I got a strangle hold on his neck that I learned down south. Just think, old Father Abe freed me, and now I saved his successor from death, provided that bullet that he got into the president don't kill him.

"Yes, I live in New York, but I never had a chance before to shake any president's hand. I stood in line waiting my turn. A lady was ahead of me, and behind was a fellow with light hair about 5 feet 9 inches tall. He had a cap in his left hand and a handkerchief in right hand. He was right in front of me, and I had a good chance to look at him as we walked slowly down the line.

"He did not seem nervous as I recall it, but he kept glaring at the president all the while in a funny kind of way. I was not watching him when we got to the president, but was looking at the president. Suddenly I heard two sharp reports, the handkerchief on the man's hand burst into a blaze, and the fellow raised his smoking pistol to shoot again, aiming this time at the president's heart.

"It seemed to me my own heart was in my mouth, but I gave a jump, threw my left arm around the man and knocked his hand down. Then the detectives and myself dragged him into a side room and threw him on a table and searched him.

"The president turned a shade pale and sat down on a bench. My clothes were half torn off me, but I thank the good Lord I did what I could to save the successor of the man who freed my people. I shall stay right here, working as waiter."

Conrad Youngerman, a wealthy lumberman and pioneer of Des Moines, whose estate is valued at $2,000,000, is dead.

Secretary Gage has made an announcement that the government will purchase bonds to the amount of $20,000,000.

WANTS.

LOST—A leather chatelaine bag containing a small sum of money, entrance card and season ticket to county fair. Finder will please leave at the DISPATCH office.

FOUND—A lady's purse containing a quantity of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call on P. J. Arnold, East Brainerd.

FOR SALE—One good second hand cook stove and heater and other pieces of furniture cheap at 618, 9th St. N.

LOST—Near Evergreen cemetery a short broadcloth shoulder cape. Finder please leave at this office.

ROOMS TO LET—Two, nicely furnished, with bath. Centrally located. Address K, care of DISPATCH.

LOST—A gold watch. Inquire of C. L. Burnett.

Woman would like to go out working by the day. Apply upstairs No. 504 Front street.



Seeing the Finish

Given linen by some laundries it is small wonder that a man is skeptical when others claim that their work is right. We consider all garments sent us as "held in trust" and do everything possible to return them in as good condition as when received. Of course, the laundering is far ahead of anything done elsewhere.

Laurel Steam Laundry

excels in the quality of its work.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Baldwin Heard From.

Word comes from Christiania that the steamer Frithjof, arriving at Hammerfest, reported that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Ziegler arctic expedition at Camp Ziegler, in latitude 80.24 north and longtitude 53.52 east, in Algen island. Mr. Baldwin intended to start northward on Aug. 24 by what is called the interchannel route across Markham sound. This is probably the last word that will be heard from Baldwin for two years.

The Baldwin-Ziegler expedition is probably the best equipped American arctic expedition that has gone out in



BALDWIN IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

years. Baldwin has two ships, the larger of which, a stanch whaler, is called the American. The party includes a number of distinguished scientists. The expedition is thoroughly American in every respect.

Mr. Dawes' Successor.

William Barrett Ridgley of Illinois is to succeed Charles G. Dawes of the same state as comptroller of the currency.

It has not yet been officially announced that this appointment is to be made, but the president is known to have practically decided upon it.

Mr. Ridgley is about 42 years of age and is a son-in-law of Senator Cullom of Illinois. His father was a banker and was engaged in manufacturing. Mr. Ridgley since early manhood has been connected with financial enterprises. He is at present secretary and treasurer of the Republic Iron company of Chicago, one of the mills outside of the steel trust. He has taken an interest in politics as a supporter of his father-in-law. He is indorsed for the comptrollership by Senator Mason as well as Senator Cullom. Mr. Dawes also exerted his influence in obtaining the appointment.

Young Clews Wields the Baton.

Henry Clews, Jr., has made his debut at Newport as a musical conductor. We all knew, says Cholly Knickerbocker, that he had musical abilities of no mean order, but we none of us dreamed that he aspired to the laurels of Walter Damrosch. At a classical concert given recently at one of the cottages he assumed the direction of the orchestra and wielded the baton throughout the evening with the maestria and brio of a Thomas, to the amazement and admiration of his numerous acquaintances and friends, who had been altogether ignorant of his talents in that direction.

New York's Police Investigation.

The investigation of New York's police department, which has brought out a whole chapter of startling incidents, is attracting the attention of the entire country. William S. Devery, deputy commissioner of police, is a central figure in the affair. Devery was chief of police up to about eight months ago, when the law governing the force and its administration was changed, a one



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DEVERY.

man commission being substituted for the commission of four that has hitherto existed. Michael C. Murphy is now the commissioner of police, but William S. Devery, the deputy commissioner, is practically in charge of the details of the department. Mr. Murphy, like Mr. Devery, is deeply interested in the present investigation.

The Queen's Present.

Queen Alexandra has ordered a special voiturette to be made for presentation to the dowager empress of Russia. The car is to be eight horsepower and is to be of the spider type, finished and furnished in the most luxurious manner that money can command.

The Kaiser Likes Statuary.

The German emperor's chief passion seems to be statuary. "There are 34 sculptors in Berlin," he remarked to a friend the other day, and he knows them all personally, visits their studios and likes to be photographed there among the clay sketches.

Best Butter In the World.

The butter of Denmark is considered superior to that of all other countries. It brings the highest price in fancy markets and can be found all over the world in shops where luxuries are sold. In South America, South Africa, in the East and West Indies, in India, Egypt and in tropical countries generally it is used by epicures, who pay $1 a pound for it in tins of one, two and three pounds' weight. No other country has been able to produce butter that will stand changes of climate so well.

Refrigerator ships are now found on nearly all the big steamship routes, and they can carry perishables as long and as far as necessary, but butter shipped by the ordinary cargo steamer usually melts and remains in a liquid state as long as it is exposed to the tropic heat. When it passes into the temperate zone again, it hardens, and the change usually spoils it for the taste, entirely destroying the flavor and leaving it like ordinary grease or oil. The Danes, however, produce a butter which will endure this ordeal without affecting its flavor or sweetness, and they are the only people of whom this may be said.—Chicago Herald.

"De Choppin."

"Speakin 'bout partnerships," said Moses, with a solemn shake of the head—"speakin 'bout partnerships wid a white man, I'ze had one an' don't want no mo'. One time Kurnel Dawson dun cums ober to my cabin wid a bland smile on his face an shakes hands wid me an says:

"'Moses, let's yo' an me go into partnership in de wood bizness. Yo's a powerful hand to chop, an I'ze a powerful hand to sell cord wood.'

"'Pears like a mighty good thing to me, an I goes at it an cuts 30 cords of wood. Bimeby I goes down to de kurnel fur my sheer ob de money, an he smiles an shakes hands an says:

"'I'ze got it all figgered out, Moses. In de fust place, I purvided de timber. In de next place, I purvided de ax. Den I sent my mewls to draw de wood, an I spent my time to sell it. Dat 'pears to take in de hull ob de case.'

"'But whar does de choppin cum in?' I says.

"'De choppin?' Oh, dat was exercise an don't count!"—New York Sun.

The Destructive Porpoise.

Seeing that an ordinary porpoise is from five to six feet in length and will require some 500 ordinary mackerel or their equivalent per week to keep it in fair condition—and there cannot be less than from 20,000 to 30,000 of these creatures living in British and Irish waters—the drain upon the shoals of mackerel living in these seas from this source alone must be enormous, for if these creatures only feed on them one-half of the year about 400,000,000 mackerel must be destroyed without man or beast receiving any equivalent. These animals are not easily taken in hand, being so intelligent and active. I believe I am safe in saying there were extensive fisheries carried on for them in the sixteenth century at St. Mawes and Fowey, Cornwall, and in most of the narrow harbors of Britain, their flesh being highly valued by the gentry in those days, but now nothing of them is appropriated to man's use in England.—Contemporary Review.

How Sponges Are Sold.

When offered for sale in the local market in the Bahamas, sponges are either piled up loose or made into strands or beads of from two to ten sponges each. The best sponges are usually made into strings of from eight to ten sponges each. Others are generally sold in lots not strung. The buyer, however, is not guided in his purchase by the number of sponges on a string, but by what a certain lot will weigh, and the weight is never given, but the buyer must estimate it; hence practical experience is needed in the purchasing of sponges.

His Cork Legs.

"Along about 1890," said a veteran physician, "I amputated the legs of a man who was blown up in a boiler explosion and helped him procure a couple of cork substitutes. As soon as he was able to be about he went fishing, fell in and was rescued just in the nick of time. He was laid up for several weeks and then sued me for damages."

"But why?"

"The cork legs stood him on his head in the water."—Detroit Free Press.

A Case of Overcrowding.

"I don't see why I keep on getting so much fatter. I only eat two meals a day."

"I know, my love. But you shouldn't insist upon crowding your breakfast and luncheon into one meal, and your dinner and a late supper into the other."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy or Impossible.

A remark imputed to Victor Hugo in reply to a young man who asked him if it was difficult to write poetry is both witty and true, but it is more witty than true.

"My dear sir," the poet is said to have replied, "it is either easy or impossible!"

A Chinese Trick of War.

A curious artifice of war was adopted by a Chinese junk when attacked by a man-of-war. The crew threw cocoanuts overboard into the sea and then jumped in among them. Nearly all escaped, for it was impossible to tell which were heads and which were nuts.

A Modern Instance.

"Hear about that American young woman paying $1,000,000 for a cigarette holder?"

"Get out!"

"Fact. I believe it also had a title or something."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOR THE CHILDREN

My Lady's Toilet.

Here is a game that gives boys and girls no end of fun. It is called "my lady's toilet" and requires no materials except a wooden plate or a circular tray—indeed, any circular object will do that may be twirled around on the floor and is not easily broken.

Any number of boys and girls may play it. Each player takes the name of some article belonging to a lady's toilet, as hairbrush, hatbrush, comb, hairpin, gloves, etc. The players take seats around the sides of the room, and the one whose duty it is to start the game goes to the center and twirls the plate on the floor as hard as he can.

As the plate begins to spin he speaks some sentence in which he uses the name of one of the toilet articles, and the player who has that name must leave his seat and try to catch the plate before it stops twirling. If he fails, he pays a forfeit and takes the twirler's place. If he succeeds, he takes the place without paying a forfeit.

The plate spinner generally speaks a sentence like this, "My lady is going out, and she wants her gloves." The player whose name is "gloves" then runs to the plate and tries to catch it.

The spinner has a right at any time to cry out the single word "toilet," and when he does all the players have to change seats. The one that does not get a seat—the spinner himself always secures one—must then take the plate and pay a forfeit.

Forfeits may be redeemed at the end of the game.

Wrongly Named.

You must not think that turkeys first came from Turkey, for they are natives of America. And the Turkish bath originated in Russia. Nor must you think camel's hair brushes are made from the hair of the humpbacked quadruped. They are mostly of the bushy hair from squirrels' tails. German silver not only is not silver at all, but it was invented in China centuries ago, and it is an alloy of some of the inferior metals. Porpoise hide is not made from porpoises at all. People get it from the white whale. Jerusalem artichokes are not natives of Jerusalem, but are a kind of sunflower. The French call them "girasole" ("flower turned to the sun"), and girasole became corrupted into Jerusalem.

Cork legs are not made of cork, and they didn't come from Cork. The willow tree usually furnishes material for them. Cleopatra's needle, that wonderful obelisk of Egypt, was made 1,000 years before Cleopatra was born and really has nothing to do with her. Irish stew is an English dish, and turtle soup seldom has any real turtle in it. Prussian blue, the beautiful color, is not a special product of Prussia, but of England. And so you see we frequently find that our language has names for things that are "misfits."

One Dog's Funeral.

With much ceremony and many manifestations of grief a pet fox terrier, the property of two daughters of a wealthy New Yorker, was buried in a fancy sealed coffin on a beautiful knoll overlooking the Housatonic river, and an expensive tablet will be erected to mark the grave.

The terrier belonged to the Misses A. and M. Harris, whose father owns a fine summer residence in Zoar Bridge, a hamlet seven miles from Derby, Conn. The dog died in New York, and the young ladies, accompanied by F. S. O'Connor, a friend, who acted as undertaker and sexton, arrived from New York. In the baggage car was the coffin which contained the body of their pet.

The party was driven to the Bassett House for dinner. In the afternoon the coffin was opened, and a last look was taken at the dead pet. Then the funeral party went to Mr. Harris' country home. On a knoll which is a part of the estate on the green bank of the river the dog was interred with as much solemnity as would attend the funeral of a child.

The Owl.

Get a peanut with as large a top to it as possible. Paint or mark on each side with your pen a round black spot where the eye should be. Make little marks on the shell to indicate feathers. To make wings use a small piece of common tissue paper, which you must cut in the shape of wings and spatter with ink. Paste these wings on the back of the peanut. Make the eyes of little round pieces of silver or white paper and stick a pin through them, with which you can then fasten the eyes to the peanut at the black spot. You must now get a little twig and fasten the peanut to it by running two pins through the branch. Thus you will be able to make a very fair specimen of the owl tribe.

Jennie's Boots.

Jennie's boots were wearing out, and, holding up her foot to her mother so that she might see the sole hanging loose, she said:

"Look, mamma, the skin's coming off my boot."

Miss Kitty's Lament.

It may be you think it is fun, Mistress Bess,
To dress me all up like a guy
In your big Paris dolly's old second best dress,
With a sunbonnet over my eye.

You say I look "cunning" and "awfully sweet,"
But what do I care about that?
I'd rather chase flies on my four little feet
And be just a plain fur dressed cat.

It was very kind of you, that I will say,
To give me that saucer of cream,
But these horrid old bonnet strings got in the way
And dragged off the milk in a stream.

I really and truly don't care about style,
If sunbonnets are "all the go;"
I'd rather just chase my tail once in awhile
Than to be all dressed up here for show.

If I did not love you a lot, Mistress Bess,
I would scratch, I would bite, I would tear
Till I'd gotten quite rid of this horrible dress,
And the bonnet I'd give a biz scare.

OLCOTT'S LATEST WORK

Famous Theosophist Is Aiding India's Lowest Race.

BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR PARIAHS.

Career of an American Who Has Adopted the Strange Religious Tenets of the East—Has Done Much For Education—Paid Cost of First School.

Colonel Henry Olcott, president of the Theosophical society and the acknowledged leader of that cult not only in the western hemisphere, where its introduction is of comparatively recent origin, but in its home, India, was in Washington recently and delivered two lectures which attracted very large audiences. Philanthropy is the keynote of the life of this really remarkable man, who at the age of 69 is vigorous and active and spends all his waking hours in devotion to the cause of humanity. His latest and most notable enterprise is the introduction of schools in India for the education of the pariahs, the race despised of all the castes in that strange land, says the Washington Post.

Colonel Olcott took no small part in public affairs in America, his native land, before he became interested in theosophy in 1874. During the civil war he was engaged by Secretary Stanton to investigate frauds in the quartermaster's department at various points and conducted the investigations with great dispatch and success. He acted as special commissioner for the navy as well as the war department in rooting out abuses and frauds.

The advance of theosophy and the membership of the society devoted to [illegible] to the state board of control. It was agreed upon by President Ankeny and Directors Mitchell and Hammond and outlines a working plan in which the normal board is willing to co-operate with the board of control, says the Minneapolis Journal.

[illegible] in Ceylon he aroused among the natives a desire for the education of their children which had never before existed and secured their co-operation and assistance in the establishment of schools which are attended by 27,000 pupils.

His latest project is a most interesting one. The pariahs of India are the most downtrodden race in the world. They say they are the aboriginal inhabitants of the country and were overcome by a stronger people from the north. They are the outcast race. A pariah may not remain in the road while a Hindoo passes, but must go aside into the fields. He may not drink from the village well. The attitude of every caste in India toward him is one of abhorrence. His presence in their company, according to their tenets, is pollution. The pariahs are not distinguished by any typical appearance, but they are so downtrodden that they never learn enough to raise themselves, migrate and conceal their identity. In India, too, there is a tradition which is preserved by every caste whereby a man follows the trade of his father and remains in the same place from generation to generation.

The only solution for the enigma of elevating a race surrounded by such conditions was education, and Colonel Olcott has begun the good work. Out of his own small means he established the first school, and the news of his work reaching friends in America and elsewhere in the world, which he has traveled over from Norway to Australia, and contributions were made to the work. There are now 600 or 700 children in these schools, and Colonel Olcott is preaching their cause in his trip through North and South America. His propaganda is a peculiar one, for he never asks for anything. He tells the needs of the people for whom he is working and gladly accepts help, but neither through him nor any member of the society is any one ever dunned for a contribution.

In the exercise of the religion of theosophy, Colonel Olcott is regarded as one of its wonder workers, but his services, which are in large demand, are given, when they are given at all, without price. The journal of the society, The Theosophist, is the sole source of revenue of the president of the society.

Colonel Olcott has gone to Philadelphia, where he will conclude a course of lectures he has been giving in various cities of the United States. He will then go to South America to inspect branches of the society and return by way of Europe to his permanent home, Adyar, Madras presidency, India.

Refused to See Prince Chun.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Prince Chun, through the Chinese minister here, King Chang, begged permission of the mother of the late Baron von Ketteler to express personally his condolence with her on the death of her son at Peking. Frau von Ketteler, however, refused to receive the prince.

Up to Date Witchcraft.

The witch business in Pennsylvania is not what it used to be in good old Massachusetts days, says The Observer in Harper's Weekly. The other day in Shamokin Mr. Schuck, whose avocation is dealing in black art and in exorcising witches, failed to induce a small but select coterie of witches to leave some cows, in whose midst they had taken up a habitation. So the law got hold of Mr. Schuck and haled him to jail, all because the witches wouldn't leave, the cows wouldn't get well and Mr. Schuck wouldn't return the $1.75 he had collected for evicting the vexatious spirits.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant. "Royal" makes the best and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WE HAVE IT

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

Great BLOOD and RHEUMATIC Cure

Cures all Kinds of Rheumatism. **6088** Cures all Kinds of Blood Trouble.

SIXTY EIGHTY-EIGHT.

Valley City, N. D., April 1, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I take this opportunity to tell you how much good your "6088" has done me. My feet and ankles were badly swollen last fall but on using three bottles of your remedy I felt a great relief and have been on the gain ever since.

Respectfully yours, D. N. HOWLETT.

A FREE TRIAL We guarantee, 6088, to be free from all opiates, salicylates, irons, cocaines, mercuries, and all poisonous drugs. On taking half a bottle and you are not satisfied, return the bottle and your money will be refunded

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED ONLY BY

Mc Fadden Drug Co. and H. P. Dunn & Company.

THE CELEBRATED

CREAMPURERYE

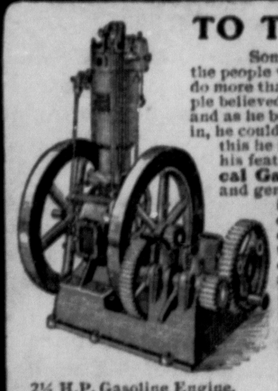
America's finest production, rich and mellow.

Received highest award at Columbian exposition.

R. J. HOLDEN, Sole Agent, Brainerd

TO THE PEOPLE:

Some time ago the "Jack-of-All-Trades" began to tell the people what he could do. He made great claims; promised to do more than ever had been done before, and more than most people believed possible. You all know the success he has attained, and as he became more familiar with the country he was traveling in, he could see the possibilities of greater work, and to accomplish this he has introduced to you a traveling companion. Behold his features in the shape of a **2½ H. P. Geared Base Vertical Gasoline Engine.** His specialties are pumping water and general farm use. He is very versatile, and when his time is not wanted for pumping water, by a movement of one of his arms, he can disconnect the gears and his power can be directed for other purposes. He is beginning to travel all over the country from the Canadian Provinces to the Equator, and from the Eastern Coast to the Philipines. He is taking up all sorts of work for all kinds of people, and it is surprising to note the results of his work for the first year. Send for information and catalogue.



2½ H.P. Gasoline Engine.



Fairbanks, Morse & Co., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Spoiled a Good Baking



you have many a time by using an nferior grade of flour. Your bread will always be light, white and sweet when using the best flour I have in my store. It is always of superior quality with no variation, and is carefully ground from the best grown No. 1 hard wheat. Try this satisfactory brand for your bread, cakes and pies, and you will never use any other.

JOHN LARSON,

DEALER IN

WOOD and COAL, Flour, Feed, Lime Cement, and Plastering Hair.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by JOHNSON'S PHARMACY

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 14, 1901.

Weather.

Cooler tonight and Sunday, with probable showers.



Copyright, 1900, by Rockwood, N. Y.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

J. T. Sanborn: The death of our President, in my opinion, will be a great detriment to our country. He was a noble man and I am proud that I cast my first republican vote for William McKinley.

County Treasurer John Frater: I am in favor of getting at this anarchy business right. The American people would be justified in doing most anything—lynching if necessary—to stamp out this great evil that has grown among us.

Paul Haight: Jim Burwick, the railroad evangelist, who will be the principal speaker at the rallies tomorrow evening, is one of the most noted Y. M. C. A. evangelists in the United States. Mr. Burwick is employed on the Duluth & Iron Range Ry., as a conductor, and as this road is an ore road and during the winter traffic light, Mr. Burwick devotes his time during the quiet season exclusively to Christian work among railroad men.

W. A. Fleming: What this country needs is organization of the people. There should be an anti-anarchist league in every city. Give these whelps a good taste of their own medicine. Treat them as you would a rabid dog—gatherer them in before they do harm. It is really the only way to get rid of them. Laws will do no especial good. They care nothing for law. They know not how to terrify—let us use the same weapons. But, McKinley—and poor Mrs. McKinley—to think that they are made the victims of the most damnable heresies that ever polluted the brain of man. Language fails to properly express my feelings.

The News in Brainerd.

The news conveyed to the people of Brainern this morning of the death of of President McKinley cast a gloom over the entire city, and everyone seemed anxious to hear the details of the death and the incidents surrounding it.

Postmaster Ingersoll has a life size portrait of the President in the window of the postoffie draped in wourning. All the flags of the city are at half mast, and there is a general feeling of dismay on all hands. The expressions by all are with one accord, denouncing the outrage of the assassination of the President.

A Little Premature.

According to later reports than were received at an early hour this morning, President McKinley did not die until 2:15 o'clock. The first report sent out, and the one on which THE DAILY DISPATCH based its information, reaced Brainerd at 12:5 o'clock this morning, which dispatch stated that the chief executive had died at 11:20 o'clock p. m. A similar report came yesterday morning that the President was dead and it has been learned that that report from a broker's wire. The dispatch, which was a fake, was soon denied.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Peter Orth returned from the Twin cities this afternoon.

F. B. Luce, of Wadena, is a guest in the city on business.

Editor H. R. Cobb, of Park Rapids, is a guest in the city today.

General Manager Gemmell has returned from the Twin Cities.

R. M. White left this afternoon for Motley to join a hunting party.

J. S. Taylor, traveling auditor for the Northern Pacific, is in the city.

Sheriff Hardy, of Walker, has been an interested visitor at the county fair.

Cashier George LaBar went to Cass Lake yesterday afternoon on business.

Chas. Vandersluis returned from the northern part of the state this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William LaJoie returned to their home in West Superior this afternoon.

L. J. Templeton, representing Stone, Ordean Wells & Co., went east this afternoon.

P. B. Lyon, assistant superintendent of the National Correspondence schools, is in the city.

Carroll Curo left yesterday afternoon to visit for a short time with his parents at Jenkins.

Hon. Moses Clapp and Hon. John Cooper returned east on the midnight train last night.

W. W. Bane returns to Minneapolis tomorrow evening to continue his studies at the U. of M.

Miss Georgia Clulow returned Monday to Hamline to resume her studies for the ensuing year.

Miss Bessie Seely, who is teaching school in the Pointon district, is in the city visiting with Miss Clulow.

Miss Margaret McDonald returned from Minneapolis this afternoon where she has been visiting for some time.

Mrs. G. A. Coppersmith and baby accompanied Brakeman Coppersmith to Bemidji this afternoon where they will spend Sunday.

Harry McKay has resigned his position with the Brainerd Lumber Company and has gone to Minneapolis to attend the university.

Miss Nettie Hetting, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last night to visit with her sister Mrs. G. A. Coppersmith over Sunday.

Jerry Lemere, who has been confined in the county jail for some time, serving a sentence on the charge of selling mortgaged property, has been released.

The foot ball delegates arrived in the city this afternoon from Aitkin and Little Falls and a schedule will be arranged as soon as a meeting can be called.

Archdeacon Appleby, of the Duluth diocese of the Episcopal church, passed through the city this afternoon enroute to Walker where he will officiate tomorrow.

Judge McClenahan will convene a term of court at Bemidji next Tuesday. There are about two hundred cases listed and the criminal calendar promises to be a big one.

Miss Effie Connick, who has been visiting in the city with her grandmother, Mrs. Mooers, leaves Monday to visit friends at Fargo before returning to her home in Kansas City.

Register of Deeds Spencer was able to be down town this morning for the first time since his recent illness. He is looking rather pale and thin, but says he is feeling well and is glad to get out again.

Cashiers LaBar and Treglawny returned this morning from Walker where they went to bid for the county deposits of Cass county. Both the National and Northern Pacific banks of this city were made depositories for county funds.

Last night there was a very swell social function in Walker's hall, when some thirty couple of young society people enjoyed one of the most delightful dancing parties that has been given in the city for some time. Graham's orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

Walking skirts, bicycle skirts, tailor made skirts, all new, just arrived. Prices from $7.50 each down to $1.50, on sale now.

HENRY J. COHEN.

Neighborhood Gossip.

Michael Hessian, has returned to St. Peter from Alaska after an absence of four years.

The annual convention of the Minnesota Butter and Cheese Makers' association will be held in St. Cloud.

Chas. A. Rhoda, who recently resigned as cashier of the Royalton National Bank, will organize a state bank at that place.

The home of Fred Bolten, of Grand Forks was destroyed by fire and little Henrietta Bolten, died from the effect of burns received.

F. L. Belknap, manager of the Western Union, has been transferred to Los Angeles, and J. C. Otterholm is the new manager at Grand Forks.

The three little Cole children of Cooperstown, N. D., who were picked up at Minneapolis recently, having been deserted by their mother, have been placed in the Children's Home at Fargo.

Carleton college opened yesterday with a large attendance. The prospects for the ensuing year are very bright. St. Olaf college also opens this fall with the largest attendance in its history.

W. F. Zwickley, formerly sheriff of Polk county, has, in company with A. G. Randall and L. E. Utley, all of Minneapolis, incorporated the Investor's Land and Savings Company, with a capital of $50,000.

n Canton to take his mother to church each Sunday morning. When he went to Columbus as governor, he determined to keep up the practice as much as possible, and unless the press of public business was very great he always slipped quietly over to Canton from the state capital on Sunday mornings and walked to church with his mother on his arm. The next train would carry

Sheriff Tanner came up from Morrison county yesterday and after careful investigation concluded that the two men arrested at Ashby were not the men who killed McGrath at Little Falls. The men were accordingly released yesterday afternoon. —Fergus Falls Journal.

The Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, which is building an immense mill at Cloquet and a logging railroad that is to be 50 miles long, is finding considerable difficulty in getting rails, etc., for its road building and in getting men for the work of grading along the line.

Yesterday afternoon a large crew of men for the Shevlin-Carpenter company started for the camps of this concern in the vicinity of Grave Lake. George Fischer and Wm. Quinn, foreman and cook, respectively were with the crew. It is a little early to start operations but this firm has considerable road work to do and new camps to build.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

WHERE TO WORSHIP

First M. E. church: Morning service at 10:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12. The pastor will preach.

Peoples church: Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 12; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. Allen Clark, pastor.

Presbyterian church: Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 8; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock. Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor.

Swedish Lutheran church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Johnson, pastor.

First Baptist church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. S. W. Hover, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church—Holy Communion 8 a. m. morning prayer 10:30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon 8. p. m. Rev. R. J. Mooney, pastor.

First Congregational church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. M. L. Hutton, pastor.

St. Francis Catholic church: Early mass 8:30 a. m.; high mass 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 o'clock p. m.; vespers and benediction 8 o'clock p. m.; mass on week days 7:30 a. m., except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, when mass is at St. Joseph's hospital. Rev. D. W. Lynch, pastor.

Up-to-date boys school suits and shoes, at Linneman & Carlson's.

Do you want a trunk? Call on D. M. Clark & Co.

The Peterson's high class entertainers, 12 artists, at opera house, Monday night, Sept. 16th. Reserved seats at drug store. Admission 15 and 20 cents.

APPOINTMENT IS NOT COMPULSORY.

An Excerpt from the Decision of Judge McClenahan in the City Case.

COMMITTE SHOULD BE IN TOUCH

With the Needs of the Various Departments of City at All Times.

Judge McClenahan's decision in the case of Judd Wright vs. Mayor A. J. Halsted, et als, in re the matter of paying for the street signs painted by Roy Guthrie is very elaborate and defines closely the duties of the city council or the purchasing committee relative to making purchases for the city. Judge McClenahan yesterday, as was stated, discharged the order to show cause, City Attorday Crowell having demurred to the complaint at the time it was served.

The following is an excerpt from the decision of the judge which may be interesting, relating to the purchase of supplies or material:

The city council, as a body, has knowledge of the need of them in a general way, but not in detail. The supply of such articles may, and often does, become exhausted during the interval between the stated meetings of the council, yet the matter is rarely of sufficient moment to justify the calling of a special meeting. The purchase of a ton of hay for the fire department, or a keg of nails for the street commissioner should not, ordinarily, require a formal meeting of the council, but it would not be good business to leave such purchases to the discretion of the different individuals in the employ of the several departments. The question of honest dealing aside, such a system would result in loss through over-stocking on the one hand, or sudden deficiencies to be supplied at emergency prices, on the other. To secure, therefore, a practical, economical and safe management of these oft-recurring transactions, a purchasing committee was provided for, though its appointment was not made compulsory. This committee should keep in touch with the needs of the various departments so as to be able to advise the larger body by its approval or disapproval of purchases or bills, as the case may be. Such a committee has been appointed by the council of this city, and all persons dealing with the city must determine for themselves whether or no the commodity which they are about to sell is within the class ("material or supplies") set apart by the charter for approval by this committee. If it be within that class, and a sale is undertaken without such approval, the seller will lose his bargain, if nothing more, should the city assert its strict legal right. Sec. 46 is mandatory and goes to the power of the city to bind itself; where it applies, therefore, a disregard of its provisions will be at the peril of the seller.

A Kimball Piano satisfies the most critical. Terms cash, or $10 monthly. Room over A. E. Moberg's store.

SALLIE B. JONES.

FOUND—A beautiful diamond stud. The owner can have same by calling at C. L. Burnett's jewelry store and prove property.

New House For Sale--Easy Terms.

One nice new four room cottage Coroner Pine St. and 14th St. S. E. Brainerd, for sale for small cash payment, balance on your own terms. This is one of the best built, warmest and neatest cottages in Brainerd, with hardwood floors in pantry and kitchen. Porcelain lined sink. City water.

One 3 room cottage. Newly painted and papered on 8th St. South, near High school, also for sale. Easiest terms ever offered. Other bargains. Money to loan.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for for the New England Queen sewing machine. Small payments.

Ladies' tailor made suits, at special prices now. Come and see them.

HENRY I. COHEN.

FOR SALE

$350 buys my 5-room house, 3 lots, large barn and well in kitchen, near the bridge, 7th street south. Apply at this office or at premises

H. HARRISON.

We have just received a new line of boys' suits for fall.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Bicycles for rent at Hoffman's.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Of **Extraordinary Purchases** made while in the East. . . . .

Lucky Opportunities to Buy Goods Now

Come and Keep on Coming. **THIS WEEK** will show the advantage of Early buying. We mention a few things of Special interest.

Underwear Sale.

One case of Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear Special Price, only..... **19c**
Two cases Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear, Plain and Ribbed, Special price..... **25c**
One case Ladies Heavy Fleeced lined Ribbed Underwear. Special value..... **25c**
One case men's Ribbed Fleeced Lined Underwear special value at 25c and..... **50c**

The Big Shoe Sale, Starts this Week.

One thousand pairs of men's, boys' and Ladies' Shoes at less than cost of making.
Two Hundred pairs, boys' fine and heavy Shoes, Your choice..... **98c**
Three hundred pairs men's fine and heavy shoes, including some Kangaroo calf stock that are high priced, Your choice..... **98c**
One hundred pairs men's fine slippers, including alligator and patent leather, worth up to $2.00, your choice... **75c**
One hundred pairs ladies Dongola Kid shoes, lace and latest toe, only..... **85c**

Men's Gloves.

25 dozen men's Sheep Skin Gloves, Per pais only..... **10c**
Ten dozen men's Good mule skin Gloves, lined, only..... **25c**

We are getting ready for fall business with a larger stock than ever, and invite all careful economical buyers to visit our store before buying. **Prices will be made interesting.**

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes,

516, 518, Front Street, Brainerd.

NEGRO GRABBED ASSASSIN.

J. B. Parker Tells How He Tackled Man Who Shot the President.

J. B. Parker, who grabbed President McKinley's assassin about the neck with a strangle hold, preventing the firing of a third shot, is a negro who lives in New York city. He was born in Atlanta, Ga., forty-four years ago in slavery.

He went to the Pan-American exposition to take a place as waiter in the Bailey restaurant. He lives at 223 Clinton street, Buffalo, while at work at the exposition. He is a giant in size, standing six feet, erect as an Indian, has very regular features and is light in color. The assassin tore his vest buttons entirely off in the struggle. Parker said to a reporter of the New York Journal:

"It's the very best day's work I ever did. If I had not grabbed that crazy loon, he would have shot again. I got a strangle hold on his neck that I learned down south. Just think, old Father Abe freed me, and now I saved his successor from death, provided that bullet that he got into the president don't kill him.

"Yes, I live in New York, but I never had a chance before to shake any president's hand. I stood in line waiting my turn. A lady was ahead of me, and behind was a fellow with light hair about 5 feet 9 inches tall. He had a cap in his left hand and a handkerchief in right hand. He was right in front of me, and I had a good chance to look at him as we walked slowly down the line.

"He did not seem nervous as I recall it, but he kept glaring at the president all the while in a funny kind of way. I was not watching him when we got to the president, but was looking at the president. Suddenly I heard two sharp reports, the handkerchief on the man's hand burst into a blaze, and the fellow raised his smoking pistol to shoot again, aiming this time at the president's heart.

"It seemed to me my own heart was in my mouth, but I gave a jump, threw my left arm around the man and knocked his hand down. Then the detectives and myself dragged him into a side room and threw him on a table and searched him.

"The president turned a shade pale and sat down on a bench. My clothes were half torn off me, but I thank the good Lord I did what I could to save the successor of the man who freed my people. I shall stay right here, working as waiter."

Conrad Youngerman, a wealthy lumberman and pioneer of Des Moines, whose estate is valued at $2,000,000, is dead.

Secretary Gage has made an announcement that the government will purchase bonds to the amount of $20,000,000.

WANTS.

LOST—A leather chatelaine bag containing a small sum of money, entrance card and season ticket to county fair. Finder will please leave at the DISPATCH office.

FOUND—A lady's purse containing a quantity of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call on P. J. Arnold, East Brainerd.

FOR SALE—One good second hand cook stove and heater and other pieces of furniture cheap at 618, 9th St. N.

LOST—Near Evergreen cemetery a short broadcloth shoulder cape. Finder please leave at this office.

ROOMS TO LET—Two, nicely furnished, with bath. Centrally located. Address K, care of DISPATCH.

LOST—A gold watch. Inquire of C. L. Burnett.

Woman would like to go out working by the day. Apply upstairs No. 504 Front street.



Seeing the Finish

Given linen by some laundries it is small wonder that a man is skeptical when others claim that their work is right. We consider all garments sent us as "held in trust" and do everything possible to return them in as good condition as when received. Of course, the laundering is far ahead of anything done elsewhere.

Laurel Steam Laundry

excels in the quality of its work.

THE COUNTY FAIR COMES TO A CLOSE.

Last Three Days Have Been Very Successful--the Attendance was Fair.

A FLOW OF ELOQUENCE.

Senator Moses Clapp and Hon. John Cooper Addressed Large Crowds Yesterday.

There was a very good attendance at the Swartz driving park yesterday afternoon, it being "Businessmen's Day," all the stores of the city and public offices being closed for the occasion.

The most important feature about the fair yesterday afternoon was the presence of United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, who spoke to the large crowd in the grandstand, a large number of those present hugging close to the stand from the outside. Senator Clapp's address was listened to attentiveiy throughout and it was one of the most patriotic efforts that has been heard in the city for some time, President McKinley's critical condition at the hour when the senator was speaking, serving as a theme for a flow of eloquence seldom heard.

He denounced in emphatic terms the outrage, not only on President McKinley, a man of pure and lofty character, but also spoke of the sacrifice made in founding and establishing a free government and expressed a belief that American patriotism would find some way of protecting our institutions from the spirit of hostility expressed in the attempt to assassinate the President.

He then proceeded to remind his hearers that, notwithstanding the great calamity and an event which has occasioned apprehension of the stability of a free government, we should look forward hopefully. He showed how we had met great emergencies before and stated that there was every reason to believe that, in the light of past achievements, we would successfully meet this and all other emergencies.

President Cooper, of the State Fair Association was next called upon and spoke in a happy vein, complimenting the management of the fair on the enterprise shown and the exhibitors on the excellent showing that was made.

Some of those who had on exhibition some of their wares, especially the merchants of the city, who had booths have the thanks of the fair management. The booth of C. D. Johnson, displaying in a very elegant manner the articles in his pharmacy occupied a prominent position on the first floor of the fine art building. The large emporium of A. L. Hoffman was elaborately represented, two large booths being used, one to display goods in the hardware department and the other in the furniture department. The originality of the display was worked out by Mrs. Hoffman, and she deserves great credit for it was one of the finest booths in the building.

Manager Paul Haight, was there with a display of books and papers used in the process of teaching in the National Correspondence schools.

Cale & Bane had a very neat booth, the various lines of their large department store being displayed very artistically. The firm made a hit by serving coffee free, made of the famous "Aromatic" brand.

R. F. Walters had a great display of shoes, the old proverbial No. 9 shoe being on exhibition, occupying a high place in the display,

H. P. Dunn, ever original and tasty, had a very pleasing display of his wares. Mr. Dunn was there with the display, which helped out considerable, and his genial smiles were free as the air.

Linnemann & Carlson had a particularly handsome booth, displaying a full line of their excellent stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods.

The display of farm machinery by J. C. Hessel at the grounds is a mamouth one and affords all an opportunity of seeing what he carrys in this line at his mammoth warehouses in this city. Mr. Hessel was at the grounds yesterday afternoon and was complimented on all sides. He has as good a display of machinery as has been seen at the fair in this county for years.

W. F. Holst also has a very good display, his line being equal to anything of the kind carried in this city Mr. Holst has been on the ground every day of the fair and has given his personal attention to customers

The races yesterday afternoon were the most interesting yet held during the fair. In the 2:40 trot there were four entries as follows: Tony Boy, owned by Lon LaFond, of Little Falls; Minnie Wood, owned by Jack Burns; Stratford, owned by J. Boobar; and Rex, owned by J. B. Billedaux. It was the best three out of five heats and Minnie Wood took three straight heats, winning the race. Tony Boy got second money and Stratford third. Time: 2:39; 2:41; 2:45.

There were three entries in the running race as follows: Mary Dean, Cowen and Galleo. It was the best two out of three heats. Mary Dean took the first two heats and won the race, Galleo was second. Time: 1:29; 1:15.

The races this afternoon will probably be the best of the fair. There are three races scheduled for this afternoon, a free-for-all trotting or pacing race, 2:35 trot and a running race.

The base ball game this afternoon between a team composed of Hose Company No. 4 and another composed of members of Hose Companies Nos. 1 and 2 will be a great feature of the day. The boys are all good players and the game will be for blood from start to finish. This will be one of the drawing cards today. The following is the lineup of the two teams:

Witham	c	Rederick
Derocher, T	p	J. J. Boyle
Sargent	1b	Anderson
Derocher, M	2b	Hastings
Senti	3b	J. T. Boyle
Halladay	ss	E. Boyle
Simpson	lf	Fogelstrom
Wise	cf	Goedderz
Hagberg, O	rf	White

DELEGATES ARE JUBILANT.

Over Election of Judge Torrance to the Head of the National G. A. R. at Cleveland.

The Minnesota delegates in Cleveland are rejoicing over Judge Torrance's magnificent victory, and are being congratulated by everybody. While the Torrance candidacy had looked well from the start, there were so many uncertain elements mixed up with it that nobody felt like committing himself definitely to a prediction of victory, although the least sanguine felt that Torrance had an even chance. During the past fortyeight hours his cause gained steadily and yesterday's bitter pension debates in the encampment greatly emphasized his conservative middle-ground position.

Other national officers were elected as follows:

Senior Vice Commander—John McElroy, editor National Tribune.

Junior Vice Commander—James O'Donnell, Custer post, Chicago.

Surgeon General—W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. I. M. Boyle, of Pennsylvania.

NOT ABLE TO BE THERE.

Senator Moses Clapp Was Invited to Attend a Meeting at Duluth Last Night.

Senator Moses Clapp, who was a guest in the city yesterday, had been invited to be present and address a meeting held at Duluth last night which meeting had been called to discuss the attempted assassination of President McKinley.

Senator Clapp had previously arranged to be in Brainerd but last night wired Capt. Ray T. Lewis. who had the meeting in charge as follows:

I regret very much being unable to accept your invitation, owing to another engagment made sometime since. The assault upon President McKinley was a most cowardly inhuman act, viewed as the attempt to murder an inoffensive citizen who had never wronged the would-be assassin, but it was more than this. The dastardly attempt to assassinate the president of this republic caused every lover of free government, no matter where dispersed, to shudder with apprehension. It is to be most earnestly hoped that out of this will grow an agitation not spasmodic and short-lived, but persistent and earnest, which will lead to wise legislation, designed to prevent if possible, at least to lessen, the liklihood of a re-occurence of such an outrage. Again greatly regretting my inability to be present, I am sincerely yours.

MOSES E. CLAPP.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Telephone 88-2 for soft drinks and and Moose Brand Beer. J. TENGLUND

BIG RALLIES IN CITY TOMORROW.

Some Big Y. M. C. A. Meetings to be Held all Day Sunday and Monday.

JIM BURWICK IS COMING.

Meetings in First Congregational and Methodist Churches in the Evening.

What promises to be one of the most helpful events in the history of the local Y. M. C. A. will occur tomorrow. The occasion being a gathering of the prominent workers of that organization from the district embracing the head of the lakes and the territory between there and Fargo. The men who are coming are all noted in Y. M. C. A. work and the programe which has been prepared is one of great interest and cannot fail to put the work of the Association in a new light, to those not familiar with the different phases.

The day is to be started with a "morning praise and preparation service" which will occur at 9 a. m. At 10:30 o'clock the visiting workers will speak in the different churches as follows: First Congregational, Mr. E. W. Peck, State Sec'y for Minn.; M. E., Mr. C. N. Hunt, Minneapolis; First Baptist, Mr. Phil. Bevis, Gen'l Sec'y, Duluth Y. M. C. A.; Presbyterian, Mr. G. S. Low and D. J. Hayes of the Two Harbors Y. M. C. A.; Peoples Cong., Mr. Jim Burwick the famous Railroad Evangelist of Two Harbors; German Evangelical, Mr. J. J. Moore, Gen'l Sec'y, Two Harbors Y. M. C. A.; and Mr. A. H. Clark also of Two Harbors.

Street meetings will be held at different points during the afternoon followed by a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building at four o'clock at which Jim Burwick will speak.

At the same hour a meeting for women will be held in the M. E. church which will be addressed by Mr. Bevis. His subject will be "Women's Influence."

All of the English speaking churches of the city will unite with the Y. M. C. A. for the evening services which will be held at the First Congregational and Methodist churches and addresses will be made by the out of town speakers. Special music for the occasion has been prepared by the Men's Quartette of the local association. All are urged to attend these meetings.

The convention of the secretaries will be held Monday morning, the delegates not being able to be present today.

Your boy will look well, feel well, be better in one of Linneman & Carlson's suits.

How To Save Rent.

Houses for sale—small cash payment. Your rent money for balance.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace hotel.
tf

We show the best values in boys' suits in the city.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines $33.35; via differential lines $31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

Notice to the Public.

The N. P. Band is ready at all times to fill any engagement desired. For further information apply to Axel Magnuson, Scandia Shoe Store.

Special Notice.

Who wants a home of their own choosing? To be built just as they want it, either on the corner of Kingwood and 8th or corner of 4th and Grove, or corner of 5th and Holly streets, on the most liberal terms ever offered. Interested parties please call at once.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

That new stock of ladies' dress skirts arrived this week and is now on sale.

HENRY I. COHEN.

D. M. Clark & Co. sell Sewing Machines on small payments.

COMPANY F AT BUFFALO.

There is a Probability that the Brainerd Company Has been Pressed Into Service.

No word has been received from the Company F boys since they left the city for Buffalo, but it is presumed that in the face of the startling incidents, of national importance which have transpired during the past week, that the boys have been very close to the seat of interest.

The late dispatches from Buffalo would indicate that the great crowds of people at Buffalo are in a rage since the death of the president was announced, and it is more than likely that all the assistance at hand will be required to keep the crowd back from the jail in which the assassin of President McKinley is confined. It is not at all improbable that the Brainerd boys may do a little work in their line, being fully equipped with rifles, etc.

The soldier boys had expected leaving Buffalo tonight for home, but no word has been received from them and it is not known whether they will be here or not Monday.

WON'T ACCEPT IT.

It is Said that State Board of Control Will not Accept Overtures of Normal Board.

The peace proposition of the state normal board has been transmitted to the state board of control. It was agreed upon by President Ankeny and Directors Mitchell and Hammond and outlines a working plan on which the normal board is willing to co-operate with the board of control, says the Minneapolis Journal.

The board of control refuses to divulge the contents of the report until it has prepared its answer. It is therefore evident that the board of control is not prepared to accept the proposition without some amendment.

Two of the normal schools have voluntariiy surrendered and nulified the action of the normal board. This morning the board of control received copies of the payrolls for August from Moorhead and Mankato, properly attested by the resident director and the president of the school.

The board of control approved them and sent them to the state auditor, who will issue the proper warrants, and the employes will get their money. The Moorhead pay roll was $437 and Mankato $385.

From all that can be learned it seems that the members of the normal board have virtually conceded that the board of control has the authority to handle the finances of the normal schools and make all the disbursements as they see fit, and it is understood that the normal board members are willing to concede everything that the board of control claims as its perogative in case it would make them agree to name the resident member of the normal board as purchasing agents for the schools in their respective cities.

The committee appointed by the normal board to plan a basis of compromise between the two boards consisted of A. T. Ankeny, of Minneapolis; W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, and W. S. Hammond, of St. James.

You are invited to call at room 10 Hartley block, and inspect the best pianos that money, brains and progressive genius can produce. The Kimball, $10 monthly.

SALLIE B. JONES.

For Sale.

My driving team, harness and buggy cheap. only $110.00. Call and see them at 720, Fourth avenue E., opposite the Lowell school house Thursday p. m., Friday and Saturday.

GIRL WANTED—Good wages to the right party. Inquire of Mrs. A. Reinstadtler, corner Kindred street and 3rd avenue.

The oldest installment house in the city. Household furnishings and bicycles on easy payments. A L. Hoffman & Co.

The Standard Oil Company Blue Flame Gas Stove burns kerosene oil. The most celebrated gas stove on the market. Guaranteed odorless. A. L. Hoffman & Co. local agents.

Advertise your wants in the DAILY DISPATCH. Quick results.

BRUNS, the optician, will be at the Arlington Hotel Sept. 23, 24 and 25. Eyes examined free.

BICYCLES and Bicycle Repairing.

AT

Murphy & Sherlund's

LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

Guns & Ammunition

A New Lot

JUST ARRIVED

LOWEST PRICES and BEST IN THE CITY.

HOFFMAN'S,

Corner 6th and Laurel.

The Best Goods In the World Are

S	Premium Hams.	R	Home Made Bread.
W	Premium Bacon.	E	Whole Wheat Bread.
I	Silver Leaf Lard.	C	Vienne Bread.
F	Premium Sausage.	A	Rye Bread.
T	Cooked Ham.	N	Graham Bread.
S	Dried Beef.	S	Cakes.

We not only carry all of the above but also

Swift's Choice Beef,

Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lamb.

We handle nothing but the very best of everything.

Limberger and Brick Cheese.

PAINE & McGINN,

Blue Front Market, Sixth Street.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 14, 1901.

Weather.

Cooler tonight and Sunday, with probable showers.



Copyright, 1900, by Rockwood, N. Y.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

J. T. Sanborn: The death of our President, in my opinion, will be a great detriment to our country. He was a noble man and I am proud that I cast my first republican vote for William McKinley.

County Treasurer John Frater: I am in favor of getting at this anarchy business right. The American people would be justified in doing most anything—lynching if necessary—to stamp out this great evil that has grown among us.

Paul Haight: Jim Burwick, the railroad evangelist, who will be the principal speaker at the rallies tomorrow evening, is one of the most noted Y. M. C. A. evangelists in the United States. Mr. Burwick is employed on the Duluth & Iron Range Ry., as a conductor, and as this road is an ore road and during the winter traffic light, Mr. Burwick devotes his time during the quiet season exclusively to Christian work among railroad men.

W. A. Fleming: What this country needs is organization of the people. There should be an anti-anarchist league in every city. Give these whelps a good taste of their own medicine. Treat them as you would a rabid dog—gatherer them in before they do harm. It is really the only way to get rid of them. Laws will do no especial good. They care nothing for law. They know not how to terrify—let us use the same weapons. But, McKinley—and poor Mrs. McKinley—to think that they are made the victims of the most damnable heresies that ever polluted the brain of man. Language fails to properly express my feelings.

The News in Brainerd.

The news conveyed to the people of Brainern this morning of the death of of President McKinley cast a gloom over the entire city, and everyone seemed anxious to hear the details of the death and the incidents surrounding it.

Postmaster Ingersoll has a life size portrait of the President in the window of the postoffie draped in wourning. All the flags of the city are at half mast, and there is a general feeling of dismay on all hands. The expressions by all are with one accord, denouncing the outrage of the assassination of the President.

A Little Premature.

According to later reports than were received at an early hour this morning, President McKinley did not die until 2:15 o'clock. The first report sent out, and the one on which THE DAILY DISPATCH based its information, reaced Brainerd at 12:5 o'clock this morning, which dispatch stated that the chief executive had died at 11:20 o'clock p. m. A similar report came yesterday morning that the President was dead and it has been learned that that report from a broker's wire. The dispatch, which was a fake, was soon denied.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Peter Orth returned from the Twin cities this afternoon.

F. B. Luce, of Wadena, is a guest in the city on business.

Editor H. R. Cobb, of Park Rapids, is a guest in the city today.

General Manager Gemmell has returned from the Twin Cities.

R. M. White left this afternoon for Motley to join a hunting party.

J. S. Taylor, traveling auditor for the Northern Pacific, is in the city.

Sheriff Hardy, of Walker, has been an interested visitor at the county fair.

Cashier George LaBar went to Cass Lake yesterday afternoon on business.

Chas. Vandersluis returned from the northern part of the state this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William LaJoie returned to their home in West Superior this afternoon.

L. J. Templeton, representing Stone, Ordean Wells & Co., went east this afternoon.

P. B. Lyon, assistant superintendent of the National Correspondence schools, is in the city.

Carroll Curo left yesterday afternoon to visit for a short time with his parents at Jenkins.

Hon. Moses Clapp and Hon. John Cooper returned east on the midnight train last night.

W. W. Bane returns to Minneapolis tomorrow evening to continue his studies at the U. of M.

Miss Georgia Clulow returned Monday to Hamline to resume her studies for the ensuing year.

Miss Bessie Seely, who is teaching school in the Pointon district, is in the city visiting with Miss Clulow.

Miss Margaret McDonald returned from Minneapolis this afternoon where she has been visiting for some time.

Mrs. G. A. Coppersmith and baby accompanied Brakeman Coppersmith to Bemidji this afternoon where they will spend Sunday.

Harry McKay has resigned his position with the Brainerd Lumber Company and has gone to Minneapolis to attend the university.

Miss Nettie Hetting, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last night to visit with her sister Mrs. G. A. Coppersmith over Sunday.

Jerry Lemere, who has been confined in the county jail for some time, serving a sentence on the charge of selling mortgaged property, has been released.

The foot ball delegates arrived in the city this afternoon from Aitkin and Little Falls and a schedule will be arranged as soon as a meeting can be called.

Archdeacon Appleby, of the Duluth diocese of the Episcopal church, passed through the city this afternoon enroute to Walker where he will officiate tomorrow.

Judge McClenahan will convene a term of court at Bemidji next Tuesday. There are about two hundred cases listed and the criminal calendar promises to be a big one.

Miss Effie Connick, who has been visiting in the city with her grandmother, Mrs. Mooers, leaves Monday to visit friends at Fargo before returning to her home in Kansas City.

Register of Deeds Spencer was able to be down town this morning for the first time since his recent illness. He is looking rather pale and thin, but says he is feeling well and is glad to get out again.

Cashiers LaBar and Treglawny returned this morning from Walker where they went to bid for the county deposits of Cass county. Both the National and Northern Pacific banks of this city were made depositories for county funds.

Last night there was a very swell social function in Walker's hall, when some thirty couple of young society people enjoyed one of the most delightful dancing parties that has been given in the city for some time. Graham's orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

Walking skirts, bicycle skirts, tailor made skirts, all new, just arrived. Prices from $7.50 each down to $1.50, on sale now.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Neighborhood Gossip.

Michael Hessian, has returned to St. Peter from Alaska after an absence of four years.

The annual convention of the Minnesota Butter and Cheese Makers' association will be held in St. Cloud.

Chas. A. Rhoda, who recently resigned as cashier of the Royalton National Bank, will organize a state bank at that place.

The home of Fred Bolten, of Grand Forks was destroyed by fire and little Henrietta Bolten, died from the effect of burns received.

F. L. Belknap, manager of the Western Union, has been transferred to Los Angeles, and J. C. Otterholm is the new manager at Grand Forks.

The three little Cole children of Cooperstown, N. D., who were picked up at Minneapolis recently, having been deserted by their mother, have been placed in the Children's Home at Fargo.

Carleton college opened yesterday with a large attendance. The prospects for the ensuing year are very bright. St. Olaf college also opens this fall with the largest attendance in its history.

W. F. Zwickley, formerly sheriff of Polk county, has, in company with A. G. Randall and L. E. Utley, all of Minneapolis, incorporated the Investor's Land and Savings Company, with a capital of $50,000.

n Canton to take his mother to church ach Sunday morning. When he went o Columbus as governor, he determind to keep up the practice as much as ossible, and unless the press of public usiness was very great he always lipped quietly over to Canton from the tate capital on Sunday mornings and alked to church with his mother on s arm. The next train would carry

Sheriff Tanner came up from Morrison county yesterday and after careful investigation concluded that the two men arrested at Ashby were not the men who killed McGrath at Little Falls. The men were accordingly released yesterday afternoon. —Fergus Falls Journal.

The Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, which is building an immense mill at Cloquet and a logging railroad that is to be 50 miles long, is finding considerable difficulty in getting rails, etc., for its road building and in getting men for the work of grading along the line.

Yesterday afternoon a large crew of men for the Shevlin-Carpenter company started for the camps of this concern in the vicinity of Grave Lake. George Fischer and Wm. Quinn, foreman and cook, respectively were with the crew. It is a little early to start operations but this firm has considerable road work to do and new camps to build.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

WHERE TO WORSHIP

First M. E. church: Morning service at 10:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12. The pastor will preach.

Peoples church: Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 12; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. Allen Clark, pastor.

Presbyterian church: Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 8; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock. Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor.

Swedish Lutheran church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Johnson, pastor.

First Baptist church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. S. W. Hover, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church—Holy Communion 8 a. m. morning prayer 10:30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon 8. p. m. Rev. R. J. Mooney, pastor.

First Congregational church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. M. L. Hutton, pastor.

St. Francis Catholic church: Early mass 8:30 a. m.; high mass 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 o'clock p. m.; vespers and benediction 8 o'clock p. m.; mass on week days 7:30 a. m., except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, when mass is at St. Joseph's hospital. Rev. D. W. Lynch, pastor.

Up-to-date boys school suits and shoes, at Linneman & Carlson's.

Do you want a trunk? Call on D. M. Clark & Co.

The Peterson's high class entertainers, 12 artists, at opera house, Monday night, Sept. 16th. Reserved seats at drug store. Admission 15 and 20 cents.

APPOINTMENT IS NOT COMPULSORY.

An Excerpt from the Decision of Judge McClenahan in the City Case.

COMMITTE SHOULD BE IN TOUCH

With the Needs of the Various Departments of City at All Times.

Judge McClenahan's decision in the case of Judd Wright vs. Mayor A. J. Halsted, et als, in re the matter of paying for the street signs painted by Roy Guthrie is very elaborate and defines closely the duties of the city council or the purchasing committee relative to making purchases for the city. Judge McClenahan yesterday, as was stated, discharged the order to show cause, City Attorday Crowell having demurred to the complaint at the time it was served.

The following is an excerpt from the decision of the judge which may be interesting, relating to the purchase of supplies or material:

The city council, as a body, has knowledge of the need of them in a general way, but not in detail. The supply of such articles may, and often does, become exhausted during the interval between the stated meetings of the council, yet the matter is rarely of sufficient moment to justify the calling of a special meeting. The purchase of a ton of hay for the fire department, or a keg of nails for the street commissioner should not, ordinarily, require a formal meeting of the council, but it would not be good business to leave such purchases to the discretion of the different individuals in the employ of the several departments. The question of honest dealing aside, such a system would result in loss through over-stocking on the one hand, or sudden deficiencies to be supplied at emergency prices, on the other. To secure, therefore, a practical, economical and safe management of these oft-recurring transactions, a purchasing committee was provided for, though its appointment was not made compulsory. This committee should keep in touch with the needs of the various departments so as to be able to advise the larger body by its approval or disapproval of purchases or bills, as the case may be. Such a committee has been appointed by the council of this city, and all persons dealing with the city must determine for themselves whether or no the commodity which they are about to sell is within the class ("material or supplies") set apart by the charter for approval by this committee. If it be within that class, and a sale is undertaken without such approval, the seller will lose his bargain, if nothing more, should the city assert its strict legal right. Sec. 46 is mandatory and goes to the power of the city to bind itself; where it applies, therefore, a disregard of its provisions will be at the peril of the seller.

A Kimball Piano satisfies the most critical. Terms cash, or $10 monthly. Room over A. E. Moberg's store.

SALLIE B. JONES.

FOUND—A beautiful diamond stud. The owner can have same by calling at C. L. Burnett's jewelry store and prove property.

New House For Sale--Easy Terms.

One nice new four room cottage Coroner Pine St. and 14th St. S. E. Brainerd, for sale for small cash payment, balance on your own terms. This is one of the best built, warmest and neatest cottages in Brainerd, with hardwood floors in pantry and kitchen. Porcelain lined sink. City water.

One 3 room cottage. Newly painted and papered on 8th St. South, near High school, also for sale. Easiest terms ever offered. Other bargains. Money to loan.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for for the New England Queen sewing macnine. Small payments.

Ladies' tailor made suits, at special prices now. Come and see them.

HENRY I. COHEN.

FOR SALE

$350 buys my 5-room house, 3 lots, large barn and well in kitchen, near the bridge, 7th street south. Apply at this office or at premises

H. HARRISON.

We have just received a new line of boys' suits for fall.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Bicycles for rent at Hoffman's.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Of **Extraordinary Purchases** made while in the East. . . . .

Lucky Opportunities to Buy Goods Now

Come and Keep on Coming. **THIS WEEK** will show the advantage of Early buying. We mention a few things of Special interest.

Underwear Sale.

One case of Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear Special Price, only..... **19c**

Two cases Children's heavy Fleeced lined Underwear, Plain and Ribbed, Special price..... **25c**

One case Ladies Heavy Fleeced lined Ribbed Underwear. Special value..... **25c**

One case men's Ribbed Fleeced Lined Underwear special value at 25c and..... **50c**

The Big Shoe Sale, Starts this Week.

One thousand pairs of men's, boys' and Ladies' Shoes at less than cost of making.

Two Hundred pairs, boys' fine and heavy Shoes, Your choice..... **98c**

Three hundred pairs men's fine and heavy shoes, including some Kangaroo calf stock that are high priced, Your choice..... **98c**

One hundred pairs men's fine slippers, including aligator and patent leather, worth up to $2.00, your choice... **75c**

One hundred pairs ladies Dongola Kid shoes, lace and latest toe, only..... **85c**

Men's Gloves.

25 dozen men's Sheep Skin Gloves, Per pais only..... **10c**

Ten dozen men's Good mule skin Gloves, lined, only..... **25c**

We are getting ready for fall business with a larger stock than ever, and invite all careful economical buyers to visit our store before buying. **Prices will be made interesting.**

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes,

516, 518, Front Street, Brainerd.

NEGRO GRABBED ASSASSIN.

J. B. Parker Tells How He Tackled Man Who Shot the President.

J. B. Parker, who grabbed President McKinley's assassin about the neck with a strangle hold, preventing the firing of a third shot, is a negro who lives in New York city. He was born in Atlanta, Ga., forty-four years ago in slavery.

He went to the Pan-American exposition to take a place as waiter in the Bailey restaurant. He lives at 223 Clinton street, Buffalo, while at work at the exposition. He is a giant in size, standing six feet, erect as an Indian, has very regular features and is light in color. The assassin tore his vest buttons entirely off in the struggle. Parker said to a reporter of the New York Journal:

"It's the very best day's work I ever did. If I had not grabbed that crazy loon, he would have shot again. I got a strangle hold on his neck that I learned down south. Just think, old Father Abe freed me, and now I saved his successor from death, provided that bullet that he got into the president don't kill him.

"Yes, I live in New York, but I never had a chance before to shake any president's hand. I stood in line waiting my turn. A lady was ahead of me, and behind was a fellow with light hair about 5 feet 9 inches tall. He had a cap in his left hand and a handkerchief in right hand. He was right in front of me, and I had a good chance to look at him as we walked slowly down the line.

"He did not seem nervous as I recall it, but he kept glaring at the president all the while in a funny kind of way. I was not watching him when we got to the president, but was looking at the president. Suddenly I heard two sharp reports, the handkerchief on the man's hand burst into a blaze, and the fellow raised his smoking pistol to shoot again, aiming this time at the president's heart.

"It seemed to me my own heart was in my mouth, but I gave a jump, threw my left arm around the man and knocked his hand down. Then the detectives and myself dragged him into a side room and threw him on a table and searched him.

"The president turned a shade pale and sat down on a bench. My clothes were half torn off me, but I thank the good Lord I did what I could to save the successor of the man who freed my people. I shall stay right here, working as waiter."

Conrad Youngerman, a wealthy lumberman and pioneer of Des Moines, whose estate is valued at $2,000,000, is dead.

Secretary Gage has made an announcement that the government will purchase bonds to the amount of $20,000,000.

WANTS.

LOST—A leather chatelaine bag containing a small sum of money, entrance card and season ticket to county fair. Finder will please leave at the DISPATCH office.

FOUND—A lady's purse containing a quantity of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call on P. J. Arnold, East Brainerd.

FOR SALE—One good second hand cook stove and heater and other pieces of furniture cheap at 618, 9th St. N.

LOST—Near Evergreen cemetery a short broadcloth shoulder cape. Finder please leave at this office.

ROOMS TO LET—Two, nicely furnished, with bath. Centrally located. Address K, care of DISPATCH.

LOST—A gold watch. Inquire of C. L. Burnett.

Woman would like to go out working by the day. Apply upstairs No. 504 Front street.



Seeing the Finish

Given linen by some laundries it is small wonder that a man is skeptical when others claim that their work is right. We consider all garments sent us as "held in trust" and do everything possible to return them in as good condition as when received. Of course, the laundering is far ahead of anything done elsewhere.

Laurel Steam Laundry

excels in the quality of its work.

THE COUNTY FAIR COMES TO A CLOSE.

Last Three Days Have Been Very Successful--the Attendance was Fair.

A FLOW OF ELOQUENCE.

Senator Moses Clapp and Hon. John Cooper Addressed Large Crowds Yesterday.

There was a very good attendance at the Swartz driving park yesterday afternoon, it being "Businessmen's Day," all the stores of the city and public offices being closed for the occasion.

The most important feature about the fair yesterday afternoon was the presence of United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, who spoke to the large crowd in the grandstand, a large number of those present hugging close to the stand from the outside. Senator Clapp's address was listened to attentiveiy throughout and it was one of the most patriotic efforts that has been heard in the city for some time, President McKinley's critical condition at the hour when the senator was speaking, serving as a theme for a flow of eloquence seldom heard.

He denounced in emphatic terms the outrage, not only on President McKinley, a man of pure and lofty character, but also spoke of the sacrifice made in founding and establishing a free government and expressed a belief that American patriotism would find some way of protecting our institutions from the spirit of hostility expressed in the attempt to assassinate the President.

He then proceeded to remind his hearers that, notwithstanding the great calamity and an event which has occasioned apprehension of the stability of a free government, we should look forward hopefully. He showed how we had met great emergencies before and stated that there was every reason to believe that, in the light of past achievements, we would successfully meet this and all other emergencies.

President Cooper, of the State Fair Association was next called upon and spoke in a happy vein, complimenting the management of the fair on the enterprise shown and the exhibitors on the excellent showing that was made.

Some of those who had on exhibition some of their wares, especially the merchants of the city, who had booths have the thanks of the fair management. The booth of C. D. Johnson, displaying in a very elegant manner the articles in his pharmacy occupied a prominent position on the first floor of the fine art building. The large emporium of A. L. Hoffman was elaborately represented, two large booths being used, one to display goods in the hardware department and the other in the furniture department. The originality of the display was worked out by Mrs. Hoffman, and she deserves great credit for it was one of the finest booths in the building.

Manager Paul Haight, was there with a display of books and papers used in the process of teaching in the National Correspondence schools.

Cale & Bane had a very neat booth, the various lines of their large department store being displayed very artistically. The firm made a hit by serving coffee free, made of the famous "Aromatic" brand.

R. F. Walters had a great display of shoes, the old proverbial No. 9 shoe being on exhibition, occupying a high place in the display,

H. P. Dunn, ever original and tasty, had a very pleasing display of his wares. Mr. Dunn was there with the display, which helped out considerable, and his genial smiles were free as the air.

Linnemann & Carlson had a particularly handsome booth, displaying a full line of their excellent stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods.

The display of farm machinery by J. C. Hessel at the grounds is a mamouth one and affords all an opportunity of seeing what he carrys in this line at his mammoth warehouses in this city. Mr. Hessel was at the grounds yesterday afternoon and was complimented on all sides. He has as good a display of machinery as has been seen at the fair in this county for years.

W. F. Holst also has a very good display, his line being equal to anything of the kind carried in this city Mr. Holst has been on the ground every day of the fair and has given his personal attention to customers

The races yesterday afternoon were the most interesting yet held during the fair. In the 2:40 trot there were four entries as follows: Tony Boy, owned by Lon LaFond, of Little Falls; Minnie Wood, owned by Jack Burns; Stratford, owned by J. Boobar; and Rex, owned by J. B. Billedaux. It was the best three out of five heats and Minnie Wood took three straight heats, winning the race. Tony Boy got second money and Stratford third. Time: 2:39; 2:41; 2:45.

There were three entries in the running race as follows: Mary Dean, Cowen and Galleo. It was the best two out of three heats. Mary Dean took the first two heats and won the race, Galleo was second. Time: 1:29; 1:15.

The races this afternoon will probably be the best of the fair. There are three races scheduled for this afternoon, a free-for-all trotting or pacing race, 2:35 trot and a running race.

The base ball game this afternoon between a team composed of Hose Company No. 4 and another composed of members of Hose Companies Nos. 1 and 2 will be a great feature of the day. The boys are all good players and the game will be for blood from start to finish. This will be one of the drawing cards today. The following is the lineup of the two teams:

Witham	c	Rederick
Derocher, T	p	J. J. Boyle
Sargent	1b	Anderson
Derocher, M	2b	Hastings
Senti	3b	J. T. Boyle
Halladay	ss	E. Boyle
Simpson	lf	Fogelstrom
Wise	cf	Goedderz
Hagberg, O	rf	White

DELEGATES ARE JUBILANT.

Over Election of Judge Torrance to the Head of the National G. A. R. at Cleveland.

The Minnesota delegates in Cleveland are rejoicing over Judge Torrance's magnificent victory, and are being congratulated by everybody. While the Torrance candidacy had looked well from the start, there were so many uncertain elements mixed up with it that nobody felt like committing himself definitely to a prediction of victory, although the least sanguine felt that Torrance had an even chance. During the past fortyeight hours his cause gained steadily and yesterday's bitter pension debates in the encampment greatly emphasized his conservative middle-ground position.

Other national officers were elected as follows:

Senior Vice Commander—John McElroy, editor National Tribune.

Junior Vice Commander—James O'Donnell, Custer post, Chicago.

Surgeon General—W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. I. M. Boyle, of Pennsylvania.

NOT ABLE TO BE THERE.

Senator Moses Clapp Was Invited to Attend a Meeting at Duluth Last Night.

Senator Moses Clapp, who was a guest in the city yesterday, had been invited to be present and address a meeting held at Duluth last night which meeting had been called to discuss the attempted assassination of President McKinley.

Senator Clapp had previously arranged to be in Brainerd but last night wired Capt. Ray T. Lewis. who had the meeting in charge as follows:

I regret very much being unable to accept your invitation, owing to another engagment made sometime since. The assault upon President McKinley was a most cowardly inhuman act, viewed as the attempt to murder an inoffensive citizen who had never wronged the would-be assassin, but it was more than this. The dastardly attempt to assassinate the president of this republic caused every lover of free government, no matter where dispersed, to shudder with apprehension. It is to be most earnestly hoped that out of this will grow an agitation not spasmodic and short-lived, but persistent and earnest, which will lead to wise legislation, designed to prevent if possible, at least to lessen, the liklihood of a re-occurence of such an outrage. Again greatly regretting my inability to be present, I am sincerely yours.

MOSES E. CLAPP.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Telephone 88-2 for soft drinks and and Moose Brand Beer. J. TENGLUND

BIG RALLIES IN CITY TOMORROW.

Some Big Y. M. C. A. Meetings to be Held all Day Sunday and Monday.

JIM BURWICK IS COMING.

Meetings in First Congregational and Methodist Churches in the Evening.

What promises to be one of the most helpful events in the history of the local Y. M. C. A. will occur tomorrow. The occasion being a gathering of the prominent workers of that organization from the district embracing the head of the lakes and the territory between there and Fargo. The men who are coming are all noted in Y. M. C. A. work and the programe which has been prepared is one of great interest and cannot fail to put the work of the Association in a new light, to those not familiar with the different phases.

The day is to be started with a "morning praise and preparation service" which will occur at 9 a. m. At 10:30 o'clock the visiting workers will speak in the different churches as follows: First Congregational, Mr. E. W. Peck, State Sec'y for Minn.; M. E., Mr. C. N. Hunt, Minneapolis; First Baptist, Mr. Phil. Bevis, Gen'l Sec'y, Duluth Y. M. C. A.; Presbyterian, Mr. G. S. Low and D. J. Hayes of the Two Harbors Y. M. C. A.; Peoples Cong., Mr. Jim Burwick the famous Railroad Evangelist of Two Harbors; German Evangelical, Mr. J. J. Moore, Gen'l Sec'y, Two Harbors Y. M. C. A.; and Mr. A. H. Clark also of Two Harbors.

Street meetings will be held at different points during the afternoon followed by a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building at four o'clock at which Jim Burwick will speak.

At the same hour a meeting for women will be held in the M. E. church which will be addressed by Mr. Bevis. His subject will be "Women's Influence."

All of the English speaking churches of the city will unite with the Y. M. C. A. for the evening services which will be held at the First Congregational and Methodist churches and addresses will be made by the out of town speakers. Special music for the occasion has been prepared by the Men's Quartette of the local association. All are urged to attend these meetings.

The convention of the secretaries will be held Monday morning, the delegates not being able to be present today.

Your boy will look well, feel well, be better in one of Linneman & Carlson's suits.

How To Save Rent.

Houses for sale—small cash payment. Your rent money for balance.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace hotel.
tf

We show the best values in boys' suits in the city.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines $33.35; via differential lines $31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

Notice to the Public.

The N. P. Band is ready at all times to fill any engagement desired. For further information apply to Axel Magnuson, Scandia Shoe Store.

Special Notice.

Who wants a home of their own choosing? To be built just as they want it, either on the corner of Kingwood and 8th or corner of 4th and Grove, or corner of 5th and Holly streets, on the most liberal terms ever offered. Interested parties please call at once.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

That new stock of ladies' dress skirts arrived this week and is now on sale.

HENRY I. COHEN.

D. M. Clark & Co. sell Sewing Machines on small payments.

COMPANY F AT BUFFALO.

There is a Probability that the Brainerd Company Has been Pressed Into Service.

No word has been received from the Company F boys since they left the city for Buffalo, but it is presumed that in the face of the startling incidents, of national importance which have transpired during the past week, that the boys have been very close to the seat of interest.

The late dispatches from Buffalo would indicate that the great crowds of people at Buffalo are in a rage since the death of the president was announced, and it is more than likely that all the assistance at hand will be required to keep the crowd back from the jail in which the assassin of President McKinley is confined. It is not at all improbable that the Brainerd boys may do a little work in their line, being fully equipped with rifles, etc.

The soldier boys had expected leaving Buffalo tonight for home, but no word has been received from them and it is not known whether they will be here or not Monday.

WON'T ACCEPT IT.

It is Said that State Board of Control Will not Accept Overtures of Normal Board.

The peace proposition of the state normal board has been transmitted to the state board of control. It was agreed upon by President Ankeny and Directors Mitchell and Hammond and outlines a working plan on which the normal board is willing to co-operate with the board of control, says the Minneapolis Journal.

The board of control refuses to divulge the contents of the report until it has prepared its answer. It is therefore evident that the board of control is not prepared to accept the proposition without some amendment.

Two of the normal schools have voluntarily surrendered and nulified the action of the normal board. This morning the board of control received copies of the payrolls for August from Moorhead and Mankato, properly attested by the resident director and the president of the school.

The board of control approved them and sent them to the state auditor, who will issue the proper warrants, and the employes will get their money. The Moorhead pay-roll was $437 and Mankato $385.

From all that can be learned it seems that the members of the normal board have virtually conceded that the board of control has the authority to handle the finances of the normal schools and make all the disbursements as they see fit, and it is understood that the normal board members are willing to concede everything that the board of control claims as its perogative in case it would make them agree to name the resident member of the normal board as purchasing agents for the schools in their respective cities.

The committee appointed by the normal board to plan a basis of compromise between the two boards consisted of A. T. Ankeny, of Minneapolis; W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, and W. S. Hammond, of St. James.

You are invited to call at room 10 Hartley block, and inspect the best pianos that money, brains and progressive genius can produce. The Kimball, $10 monthly.

SALLIE B. JONES.

For Sale.

My driving team, harness and buggy cheap. only $110.00. Call and see them at 720, Fourth avenue E., opposite the Lowell school house Thursday p. m., Friday and Saturday.

GIRL WANTED—Good wages to the right party. Inquire of Mrs. A. Reinstadtler, corner Kindred street and 3rd avenue.

The oldest installment house in the city. Household furnishings and bicycles on easy payments. A L. Hoffman & Co.

The Standard Oil Company Blue Flame Gas Stove burns kerosene oil. The most celebrated gas stove on the market. Guaranteed odorless. A. L. Hoffman & Co. local agents.

Advertise your wants in the DAILY DISPATCH. Quick results.

BRUNS, the optician, will be at the Arlington Hotel Sept. 23, 24 and 25. Eyes examined free.

BICYCLES and Bicycle Repairing.

AT

Murphy & Sherlund's

LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

Guns & Ammunition

A New Lot

JUST ARRIVED

LOWEST PRICES and BEST IN THE CITY.

HOFFMAN'S,

Corner 6th and Laurel.

The Best Goods In the World Are

S Premium Hams.	R Home Made Bread.
W Premium Bacon.	E Whole Wheat Bread.
I Silver Leaf Lard.	C Vienne Bread.
F Premium Sausage.	A Rye Bread.
T Cooked Ham.	N Graham Bread.
S Dried Beef.	S Cakes.

We not only carry all of the above but also

Swift's Choice Beef,

Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lamb.

We handle nothing but the very best of everything.

Limberger and Brick Cheese.

PAINE & McGINN,

Blue Front Market, Sixth Street.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

CABINET WILL RESIGN

BELIEVED A COMPLETE CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION WILL ENSUE.

A MATTER OF CONJECTURE

Not Known When Mr. Roosevelt Will Take the Oath of Office—State Department Immediately Notifies Its Ambassadors and Ministers of the Death of President McKinley—Message Is Very Brief.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—Vice President Roosevelt was notified early in the day of the critical state of affairs. There is no longer a doubt that a complete change in the executive administration of the government will ensue. When Mr. Roosevelt will take the oath of office is wholly a matter of conjecture. President Arthur took the oath at 2 a. m. after the death of Garfield and in that case Justice Brady of New York administered the oath. There is no requirement that the oath shall be administered by a justice of the United States supreme court, although that procedure is adopted when circumstances permit.

Without unseemly haste the members of the cabinet will tender their resignations and the new president will then be free to initiate his own policy and choose his own cabinet.

DIPLOMATS NOTIFIED.

Our Ministers Abroad Informed of the President's Death.

Washington, Sept. 14.—When the blow fell and official announcement came that President McKinley had passed away at 2:15 o'clock the crowds which had been on the streets restlessly and sorrowfully awaiting news of the end had retired for the night, as had all the government officials save a few clerks at the state, war and navy departments. Secretary Hay had given directions what should be done and Acting Chief Clerk Martin and other employes, as soon as they received official confirmation of the news, immediately sent cablegrams to each and every United States ambassador and minister and charge, where these were absent from their posts, notifying them that President McKinley died in Buffalo and instructing them so to inform the governments to which they were accredited. There were no details in the messages—nothing but this brief announcement—and they were identical in language, except in the names of the persons addressed. The ambassadors and ministers were expected to communicate the information in turn to the United States consular officers within the limits of their posts. The original message was signed by Secretary Hay, Mr. Babcock, his private secretary, having taken it from the state department to the secretary's home for that purpose.

SORRY FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

Outside of That Emma Goldman Has No Sympathy.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—When shown the Associated Press dispatch announcing the inevitable death of the president, Emma Goldman, the anarchist lecturer now being held at the Harrison street station, carefully adjusted her glasses and read the bulletin, and after a moment's pause, without a change of expression, said: "Very sorry." Absolutely no shade of regret or pity showed itself on her countenance.

"I do not see how that can affect my case," she added, "if is is carried on lawfully and legally. They have no evidence against me. Chief Bull and Chief O'Neill have admitted that they have none. They are holding me without evidence. The death of McKinley would only lengthen my term of imprisonment if they convicted me. I feel very bad for the sake of Mrs. McKinley; outside of that I have no sympathy."

Miss Goldman, while stoutly denying that she had anything to do with the death of President McKinley, says that she would have made no effort to save him from the hands of his assassin if she had been conversant with Czolgosz' plan to shoot him.

ANARCHISTS WILL BE HELD.

So Says Chief of Police O'Neill of Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—"Every one of the anarchist prisoners will be held. I do not anticipate any violent demonstration in Chicago, but I am prepared to meet any move by the populace," declared Chief of Police O'Neill.

Judge Chetlain will fix the bonds of the prisoners at a high figure on account of the death of President McKinley and because of new information in the hands of the police.

News received by Chief O'Neill from Buffalo and substantiated by the unwilling testimony of Dr. Isaac Saylines and Emma Goldman shows that there was a meeting of anarchists in Buffalo as late as Sept. 2.

Protecting the Czolgosz Home.

Cleveland, Sept. 16.—As a precau-

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—As a precautionary measure three policemen are stationed within the little dwelling on Fleet street that shelters the father, stepmother and younger brothers and sisters of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin. Indignation over his crime seems to have prompted a number of persons with a desire to vent their feeling on the Czolgosz family, and a fear that the fatal termination of the president's illness would be the signal for an outbreak has caused policemen to be placed on guard. So far no demonstration had occurred.

HONOR FOR COLORED HERO

Statue of J. B. Parker, Who Struck Down McKinley's Assailant.

Travelers returning from Buffalo to Pittsburg the other night tell of a movement begun there to erect a statue to the colored man who sprang upon the president's assailant, says the Philadelphia Press. It is said that several thousand dollars was raised in a few minutes at the exposition grounds, a number of big checks being given.

The plan of those in charge in Buffalo, it is said, is to erect a heroic statue of the colored man in the act of striking down Leon Czolgosz. It is expected to raise $50,000 for this purpose.

J. B. Parker, the negro waiter who prevented the anarchist from firing a third shot into President McKinley's body, is said by his associates in New York to be as fearless as he is strong and as modest as he is fearless. Parker is popular, but is feared because of his tremendous strength. The strangle



LEON CZOLGOSZ.

hold, the one he tried on the anarchist with such success, is known to few men outside professional wrestlers, but it is known to Parker, who learned it when he lived in Georgia. Born a slave, freedom came to Parker when he was only a boy, but he continued to live with and work for the whites. By diligence and a determination to learn he succeeded in obtaining an education.

It was during the Charleston earthquake that Parker's strangle hold came in good stead. When the robbery of the dead and the looting of wrecked houses began, he went from Atlanta and offered his services as a policeman in Charleston. The negroes were giving the most trouble, and Parker with his tremendous size and strength, wrenched the neck of more than one thief. He was more feared than any other man who helped to guard the stricken city.

A story illustrating Parker's influence among other negroes was told by his associates the other day. During the race riots in New York in the summer of 1900 it was dangerous for a negro to venture out on the west side of the city between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets. The negroes were panic stricken and many were ready to commit violence. Parker advised the negroes to keep cool and to stay off the street and, above all things, to keep out of rows. His advice is said to have been followed by many men.

NEW STOCKING DEVICE.

Valuable Improvement For Knitting Machines by Kenosha Inventor.

Howard E. Harbaugh, until recently connected with a hosiery company near Kenosha, Wis., has been granted a patent upon an attachment for knitting machines that is a great improvement over anything of the kind in use heretofore, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

The attachment, which is designed to be used on any knitting machine using the vertical stroke needles, is intended to join the upper or ribbed portion of a stocking to the lower portion. These two parts, being made with different stitches, are knitted upon separate machines, and considerable trouble has been experienced in finding a method of joining them together smoothly. Up to a short time ago all the mills in the country joined them by sewing the parts together, but by Mr. Harbaugh's invention it is possible to knit them together in such a fashion that it is impossible to tell that they were not knit upon the same machine.

Mr. Harbaugh has been working upon this scheme for several years and has already been granted four patents upon different styles of the attachment, but he claims this last one far exceeds in efficiency any that has gone before. It can be attached to any knitting machine, with slight alterations, and will undoubtedly find ready recognition among all manufacturers.

A NOVEL LIGHTSHIP.

It Is Operated Automatically and Does Not Need a Crew.

The new lightship at Otter Rock, West Scotland, has some novel features, says a cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun. It is built of steel of extra strength and the hull is divided into three watertight compartments of which the middle one contains two large steel gas holders. A lantern is placed on a cylindrical mast at a height of twenty-five feet.

There is a large bell, which has not only an ordinary tongue, but is made to strike as the vessel rolls. There is also a special clapper which is operated by the passage of gas from the holder to the burner. No crew is needed. The supply of gas is sufficient to operate the light and the bell for several months without any attention.

EMMA GOLDMAN TALKS.

Views of the Anarchistic Inspirer of Czolgosz's Crime.

RELATES HER OWN HISTORY.

Declares That She Has Never Advocated Violence, but Admits She Does Not Condemn the Anarchist Who Resorts to It—Tells of Woman's Life In Russia.

The admission by Leon Czolgosz that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was inspired by a lecture he heard Emma Goldman deliver in Cleveland naturally attracts attention to her just now. On Jan. 6 of this year the New York Sun printed a three column interview with the woman, in which she told the reporter many things about her life and her views on social and political questions which are of such especial interest at the present moment that extracts from that article are herewith reprinted:

"'I was born a revolutionist,' she began, leaning her elbows on the little table in the back room of Justus Schwab's saloon and looking calmly at the reporter across a glass of Rhine wine and seltzer. At first glance there was so little of the revolutionary in her appearance that her statement seemed a trifle absurd. A second glance changed the impression. A short, sturdy figure, a pale face whose cheeks flush warmly under the influence of excitement, a determined chin and firm mouth, brown hair brushed smoothly from a low, broad forehead, earnest, dilating gray eyes under straight, heavily marked brows—there is Emma Goldman, the anarchist. She has the mouth of a worker and the eyes of an enthusiast. Her face is quiet, but it is the face of a Slav, and the quiet means self control, not indifference.

"'You are Russian?' asked the reporter, although the answer was a foregone conclusion. The gray eyes lighted suddenly. One thing besides anarchy is sure to bring the illumination. It is the mention of Russia.

"'Yes, I am Russian—Russian through and through—although very little of my life was spent there. I was born in Russia, but brought up in Germany and graduated in a German



EMMA GOLDMAN.

school. All that didn't make a German of me. My ideas, my feelings, my sympathies, my tastes, remained Russian, and when we went back to St. Petersburg the year I was fifteen it was going home for me. My family was orthodox. None of my revolutionary tendencies was inherited. At least my parents were not responsible for them and were horrified by them. In Germany I did not think much about such things. German women do not take naturally to anarchy. But then I went back to St. Petersburg. Russia changed my whole attitude toward life, and I went into radicalism with all my heart and soul.

"'You see, things are different in Russia from what they are here or anywhere else. One breathes revolutionary thought with the air; without being at all definitely interested in anarchy one learns its principles. There were reading circles among the young students. There were discussion and thought and enthusiasm all around me, and something in me responded to it all. There is no other place in the world where woman has what she has in Russia. American women have great freedom. The American men bow down to them, but there is no such equality between sexes here as there is in Russia. There the women have not only the same rights in law as the men; they have the same liberties, the same social and intellectual freedom.

"'There man respects woman; looks upon her as his equal, is her good chum—yes, that is the word. Nowhere are men and women chums as they are in Russia. This isn't so true in the aristocracy, where French influence has corrupted conditions, though even in that class the women have great freedom, but it is absolutely true in the middle class, in the student world, the intellectual world of Russia. A woman student in Russia may receive visitors all day and most of the night, discuss all vital subjects with them, go with men when and where she pleases, and yet she will not be criticised, and no landlady would dream of insinuating that there was anything wrong with her morals. What is more, there wouldn't be anything wrong with them. The standard of morals in that class is phenomenally high, and the average intelligent Russian woman's mind is as pure as it is broad. The relation between the sexes in Russia is the most ideal of any I know about. That is why young Russian women learn to think, and because they think they become anarchists.

"'I was an anarchist when I left Russia to come to America, but I had hardly formulated my belief. The final influence that crystallized my views was the hanging of the Chicago anarchists in 1887. I followed that case carefully, and it made me an active anarchist. I was living with my family in Rochester then, and the nearest thing to a radical society the town had was a Social Democratic society, tame as a house cat. I came away to New York and went to work in a factory. That showed me a new side of life. My family had been well to do, and I hadn't come in actual contact with the want and suffering of the world until I joined the wage earners.

"'Of course the experience strengthened my revolutionary ideas. When the Waist and Shirtmaker Girls' union went out in 1888, I led the strike. That is, in a way I led it. I have never been an anarchist leader. I cannot afford it. A leader must be a diplomat. I am not a diplomat. A leader of a party makes concessions to his party for the sake of holding his power. He must give way to his followers in order to be sure they will sustain him. I can't do all that. I am an anarchist because I love individual freedom, and I will not surrender that freedom.

"'I soon saw that the safest and wisest way to keep myself free was not to be a leader. That is why I am connected with no party. I am a member of no group. I stand outside. I take no pay. I accept no favors. What I do I do individually for love of the cause. There is no party to back me, but there is no party to say: "You must do this, and you must do that. You are paid. You owe it to us. You must bow to the majority." I bow to nothing except my idea of right. I am free, and I will stay free. Individual freedom and responsibility—there is the basis of true anarchy.

"'I have never propagated violence. I don't know of a single truly great anarchist leader who ever did advocate violence. Where violence comes with anarchy it is a result of the conditions, not of anarchy. There is ignorance, cruelty, starvation, poverty, suffering, and some victim grows tired of waiting. He believes a decisive blow will call public attention to the wrongs of his country and may hasten the remedy. He and perhaps one or two intimate friends or relatives make a plan. They do not have orders. They do not consult other anarchists. If a man came to me and told me he was planning an assassination, I would think him an utter fool and refuse to pay any attention to him. The man who has such a plan, if he is earnest and honest, knows no secret is safe when told. He does the deed himself, runs the risk himself, pays the penalty himself. I honor him for the spirit that prompts him. It is no small thing for a man to be willing to lay down his life for the cause of humanity. The act is noble, but it is mistaken.

"'No, I have never advocated violence, but neither do I condemn the anarchist who resorts to it. I look behind him for the conditions that made him possible, and my horror is swallowed up in pity. Perhaps under the same conditions I would have done the same. We in America haven't yet reached conditions—economic conditions, I mean—that necessarily breed violence. I am thankful for that, but we are nearer such conditions than the old time Americans ever dreamed we would be, and unless something is done to stop it the time will come. I have great faith in America. Anarchy's best future lies in America.

"'You know I am a professional nurse. It has always been the dream of my life to be a doctor, but I never could manage it—could not get the means for the study. My factory work undermined my health, so I thought that if I couldn't be a doctor I could at least be a little part of the profession. I went through the training for a nurse, did the hospital work and now nurse private cases.

"'When I came out of prison on Blackwell's island, I was nervous. I decided to try a change and go to Europe for a year. I could lecture for the cause and take a course in massage and in midwifery in Vienna. There is no good training for either here, though we have the best training schools for nurses in the world. Well, I went and did the studying and then went to Paris to study and wait for the anarchists' congress. You know the government prohibited the congress. We had it, all the same, but the meetings were secret. I received the honor or dishonor of especially strict surveillance. I was to give a series of lectures, but after the third the authorities warned me that if I gave any more I must leave France, and as I wanted to attend the congress I kept quiet. Finally detectives escorted me to the station and saw my luggage checked to the steamer and then notified the government that the dangerous woman was on her way out of France.'"

A New Canal.

A second water power canal of great capacity is being constructed at Sault Ste. Marie. It will be 26 feet deep, 150 feet wide and calls for excavation of 500,000 cubic yards of rock.

In the Hour of Grief.

Once more thy head is bowed in dreadful shame,
O Liberty! Thy cheeks are wet with tears!
Once more the faroff skeptic speaks thy name
And on his fellows' faces notes the sneers!
Out from the darkness of the drear, dead years
The foul old crimson claw again is thrust;
Once more the voice of doubt assails our ears,
Once more we press our faces in the dust,
But in our hearts, thank God, there still is trust.

O Freedom, though they strike thee down, thy head
Shall still be raised, and still thy voice shall guide,
And thou shalt even grasp and crush the rod,
Smeared hand whose ugly stain is on thy side!
Though sobs are heard where yesterday the pride
Of honor and of strength had ample tongue,
Though doubters may be eager to deride,
Still hope, thank God, is ours; thank God the young,
Brave heart beats on that is so sadly wrung.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

HIS SURGEONS EXPERTS

The Corps of Specialists Called to the President's Aid.

DR. ROSWELL PARK WIDELY KNOWN

Acknowledged as an Expert In Cancer and a Surgeon of International Fame—Dr. Rixey the President's Own Physician—A Quick Trip to the Operating Table.

If the president recovers, it will be due in no small measure to the fact that within comparatively a few minutes there were gathered in the operating room of the little emergency hospital within the Pan-American grounds at Buffalo a corps of the most able surgeons in the world and to the rapidity with which the operation upon the president, remarkable in many respects, was performed, says the New York Journal. Mr. McKinley was shot at 4:07 p. m., and at 4:18 he lay on the table ready for the operation.

Besides the president's own physician, Dr. Rixey, three surgeons of international reputation and five reputed the best in their localities were present. Dr. Lee of St. Louis and Dr. Mynter of Buffalo were on the grounds and reached the wounded president's side in ten minutes. Dr. Mann and Dr. Parmenter were at the hospital within an hour, and Dr. Roswell Park, who was in Niagara Falls, was borne with marvelous speed on a Michigan Central special train to Buffalo and within an hour and a half was also at the operating table. Dr. N. W. Wilson, in charge of the emergency hospital; Dr. Charles G. Stockton of Buffalo and Dr. Eugene Wasdin, surgeon of the marine hospital department; Dr. Charles McBurney, leading New York surgeon, and Dr. Price of Buffalo were also in attendance.

Dr. Presley M. Rixey, brother of Congressman John Franklin Rixey of the Eighth Virginia congressional district, is a medical inspector in the United States navy and physician to the president's family, accompanying President and Mrs. McKinley on all their journeys over the country. He is a Virginian, born at Culpeper, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy on Jan. 28, 1874. In 1876 he was assigned to the marine hospital at Philadelphia, the next year going to the Norfolk navy yard and in 1878 was assigned to special service.

Surgeon General Bates of the navy, who was the physician of the McKinleys when they moved into the White House, was succeeded when he died in October, 1897, by General Leonard Wood. When General Wood left Washington as colonel of the rough riders early in 1898, the president selected as his successor Dr. Rixey, and for three years that officer has constantly attended the president and his wife.

Dr. Roswell Park is easily the foremost of the corps of physicians attending the president. He is a surgeon of worldwide fame and author of "Park's System of Surgery," a standard work. He is also an acknowledged expert in cancer. He is about forty-eight years of age and enjoys a good practice. He was graduated from the Rush Medical college some twenty-five years ago and for a time taught there what he had learned.

Subsequently he spent much time in European study and upon his return earned his present reputation as a rapid, clean and what is professionally termed a pretty operator and is one of the few ambidextrous surgeons in practice. He is chief surgeon at the Buffalo General hospital, professor of surgery at the University of Buffalo and lives in Buffalo.

Dr. Herman Mynter, an older man, perhaps fifty-six, is a Dane by birth and famous on two continents as an expert abdominal surgeon and specialist on appendicitis, concerning which subject he has written a work which is indispensable to the profession. Recently he went to Denmark and lectured on his chosen subject before the Danish medical congress at Copenhagen. He was formerly surgeon at the Sisters' hospital and now operates at the German Deaconess home at the new German hospital.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann, aged fifty-six, professor of gynecology at the University of Buffalo and gynecologist at the Buffalo General hospital, has attained a worldwide reputation through his standard textbooks on gynecology. He is a park commissioner of the city of Buffalo. He has practiced from thirty to thirty-five years in Buffalo and is known as an eminent abdominal surgeon.

Dr. John Parmenter, though not so well known abroad, is esteemed as one of the best and most careful operators in New York state. He is under forty years old and is professor of anatomy at the University of Buffalo. Dr. Eugene Wasdin, surgeon of the marine hospital department of the United States, stationed at Buffalo, will be remembered as one of the experts detailed to investigate yellow fever in Cuba during the recent war. He is about forty years old and an expert surgeon of more than local reputation. Dr. T. W. Lee of St. Louis, who assisted in the operation, is medical director of the Omaha exposition and is a famous surgeon. Dr. Charles G. Stockholm of Buffalo was called into consultation because of his store of medical knowledge.

Dr. N. W. Wilson, who was in charge of the emergency hospital at the time and who was in charge of the president until the surgeons arrived, won a reputation early in his career. He is and has been for three years post surgeon at Fort Porter, is connected with the staff of the Sisters' hospital and is the sanitary officer of the Pan-American exposition.

MISSING AMERICAN TYPES.

Lady Helen Forbes on the Passing of the Yankee of Fiction.

Lady Helen Forbes has contributed an article on "The American in England" to the London Rambler, Herbert Vivian's eccentric continuation of Dr. Johnson's famous sheet. Lady Helen is one of the Misses Moncreiffe, who held a prominent position in the society of a quarter of a century ago, says the New York World. She is a sister to the Duchess of Athol, to Georgiana, countess of Dudley, and to Lady Mordaunt.

"From my earliest childhood," she writes, "I heard of him. He was always tall and lank; he chewed tobacco and expectorated freely; his nasal conversation ranged between 'niggers,' plantations and Wall street; he addressed half his male acquaintances as 'uncle' and the other half as 'sonny;' he invariably sat on tables and placed his large, flat feet on the chimneypiece; his hair was long and his voice drawling; he used to say, 'Waal, stranger, I guess not.'

"I went my way into the world, and straightway I met his compatriots. Everywhere they are honored guests and popular companions. But where is the American of my youth? Where among these cultured and easy mannered people shall I see his beloved uncouth form and hear his familiar twanging accent? Bitter, bitter is my disappointment! How I should applaud a 'guess' or a 'calculation!'

"The American girls, too, where are they? Those golden girls who, incontinently leaving 'poppa' and 'momma' with their superfluous baggage, cross the ocean, flock dollar laden upon an undisguised search for a British lord. I meet American girls in plenty, and many of them beautiful, most of them charming, all of them well dressed, but their manners are full of repose. Neither do they startle assemblies of modest people with daring witticisms. It cannot be that these, the American citizen and the transatlantic heiress, have never existed!

"Give me back the American of my youth! Let me see him, if it be but once only, that I may know that he is real and not to be relegated to that sad and ever increasing gallery of my lost illusions."

SHADE GROWN PRODUCE.

Some Interesting Experiments Conducted In Connecticut.

Ariel Mitchelson of Tariffville, near Hartford, who has been conducting extensive and successful experiments with shade grown Sumatra tobacco leaf, has also been making tests of raising various kinds of garden truck under cheesecloth, says the New York Post. The cheesecloth tents supply tropical conditions to some extent and cause vegetation to grow rapidly and luxuriantly. The market produce experiments have not been complete or elaborate, and, although they will be repeated with greater care and scope next year, some tentative conclusions are suggested by the current tests.

Shade grown potatoes have not proved a success because the tops grew rankly at the expense of the vegetable itself. Substantially similar results were obtained from beets and onions, the rapid growths going to the tops rather than to the roots. Squashes flourished, and they were tender, with a superior flavor, but it was noticed that they decayed more rapidly than those raised in the outer air. Lettuce grew with remarkable rapidity, and the quality was superb. J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, the peach king, believes that great possibilities inhere in the application of the shade principle to the cultivation of certain kinds of garden produce, and he proposes to make extensive experiments next year in raising early muskmelons under cheesecloth.

"THY WILL BE DONE."

McKinley's Last Words Before the Operation Was Performed.

Inquiry among the physicians and attendants who were in the operating room at Buffalo when ether was administered to President McKinley just before the doctors found the first bullet has resulted, says the Philadelphia Press, in the preservation of the last words he said before the ether was administered.

After looking up at Dr. Mann, who performed the operation, the president closed his eyes and said, "If not my will, then Thy will be done."

Czolgosz Always a Noisy Fellow.

His uncle says that Czolgosz has always been a very noisy fellow, especially when discussing politics. When the war began he went about offering to bet his life against any amount that the Spaniards would be worsted by the Americans. It is believed that had he bet he would have paid a loss by suiciding. A number of Poles remembered him and expressed no surprise at his act, as they did not consider him responsible. Neither he nor his uncle was considered a real anarchist while he lived in St. Paul, says the New York World, and the Poles say they have no anarchist society there.

To Niagara.

Weep now and pour your torrents forth,
Oh, mighty mourner of the north!
Our tears, alas, are vain.

But yours in falling yet may light
The healing knife or cool his night
Of fever and of pain.

Give ye our sorrow some avail,
In whose hoarse throat ascends the wail
Or forest, lake and plain.

Speak ye our grief who sit so near;
In soothing accents let him hear
Our hope's untired refrain.

And voice in deeper tones our prayer
To the Almighty that he spare
This life to us again.

—John W. Finley in Philadelphia Press.

THE COUNTY FAIR COMES TO A CLOSE.

Last Three Days Have Been Very Successful--the Attendance was Fair.

A FLOW OF ELOQUENCE.

Senator Moses Clapp and Hon. John Cooper Addressed Large Crowds Yesterday.

There was a very good attendance at the Swartz driving park yesterday afternoon, it being "Businessmen's Day," all the stores of the city and public offices being closed for the occasion.

The most important feature about the fair yesterday afternoon was the presence of United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, who spoke to the large crowd in the grandstand, a large number of those present hugging close to the stand from the outside. Senator Clapp's address was listened to attentiveiy throughout and it was one of the most patriotic efforts that has been heard in the city for some time, President McKinley's critical condition at the hour when the senator was speaking, serving as a theme for a flow of eloquence seldom heard.

He denounced in emphatic terms the outrage, not only on President McKinley, a man of pure and lofty character, but also spoke of the sacrifice made in founding and establishing a free government and expressed a belief that American patriotism would find some way of protecting our institutions from the spirit of hostility expressed in the attempt to assassinate the President.

He then proceeded to remind his hearers that, notwithstanding the great calamity and an event which has occasioned apprehension of the stability of a free government, we should look forward hopefully. He showed how we had met great emergencies before and stated that there was every reason to believe that, in the light of past achievements, we would successfully meet this and all other emergencies.

President Cooper, of the State Fair Association was next called upon and spoke in a happy vein, complimenting the management of the fair on the enterprise shown and the exhibitors on the excellent showing that was made.

Some of those who had on exhibition some of their wares, especially the merchants of the city, who had booths have the thanks of the fair management. The booth of C. D. Johnson, displaying in a very elegant manner the articles in his pharmacy occupied a prominent position on the first floor of the fine art building. The large emporium of A. L. Hoffman was elaborately represented, two large booths being used, one to display goods in the hardware department and the other in the furniture department. The originality of the display was worked out by Mrs. Hoffman, and she deserves great credit for it was one of the finest booths in the building.

Manager Paul Haight, was there with a display of books and papers used in the process of teaching in the National Correspondence schools.

Cale & Bane had a very neat booth, the various lines of their large department store being displayed very artistically. The firm made a hit by serving coffee free, made of the famous "Aromatic" brand.

R. F. Walters had a great display of shoes, the old proverbial No. 9 shoe being on exhibition, occupying a high place in the display,

H. P. Dunn, ever original and tasty, had a very pleasing display of his wares. Mr. Dunn was there with the display, which helped out considerable, and his genial smiles were free as the air.

Linnemann & Carlson had a particularly handsome booth, displaying a full line of their excellent stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods.

The display of farm machinery by J. C. Hessel at the grounds is a mamouth one and affords all an opportunity of seeing what he carrys in this line at his mammoth warehouses in this city. Mr. Hessel was at the grounds yesterday afternoon and was complimented on all sides. He has as good a display of machinery as has been seen at the fair in this county for years.

W. F. Holst also has a very good display, his line being equal to anything of the kind carried in this city Mr. Holst has been on the ground every day of the fair and has given his personal attention to customers

The races yesterday afternoon were the most interesting yet held during the fair. In the 2:40 trot there were four entries as follows: Tony Boy, owned by Lon LaFond, of Little Falls; Minnie Wood, owned by Jack Burns; Stratford, owned by J. Boobar; and Rex, owned by J. B. Billedaux. It was the best three out of five heats and Minnie Wood took three straight heats, winning the race. Tony Boy got second money and Stratford third. Time: 2:39; 2:41; 2:45.

There were three entries in the running race as follows: Mary Dean, Cowen and Galleo. It was the best two out of three heats. Mary Dean took the first two heats and won the race, Galleo was second. Time: 1:29; 1:15.

The races this afternoon will probably be the best of the fair. There are three races scheduled for this afternoon, a free-for-all trotting or pacing race, 2:35 trot and a running race.

The base ball game this afternoon between a team composed of Hose Company No. 4 and another composed of members of Hose Companies Nos. 1 and 2 will be a great feature of the day. The boys are all good players and the game will be for blood from start to finish. This will be one of the drawing cards today. The following is the lineup of the two teams:

Witham	c	Rederick
Derocher, T	p	J. J. Boyle
Sargent	1b	Anderson
Derocher, M	2b	Hastings
Senti	3b	J. T. Boyle
Halladay	ss	E. Boyle
Simpson	lf	Fogelstrom
Wise	cf	Goedderz
Hagberg, O	rf	White

DELEGATES ARE JUBILANT.

Over Election of Judge Torrance to the Head of the National G. A. R. at Cleveland.

The Minnesota delegates in Cleveland are rejoicing over Judge Torrance's magnificent victory, and are being congratulated by everybody. While the Torrance candidacy had looked well from the start, there were so many uncertain elements mixed up with it that nobody felt like committing himself definitely to a prediction of victory, although the least sanguine felt that Torrance had an even chance. During the past fortyeight hours his cause gained steadily and yesterday's bitter pension debates in the encampment greatly emphasized his conservative middle-ground position.

Other national officers were elected as follows:

Senior Vice Commander—John McElroy, editor National Tribune.

Junior Vice Commander—James O'Donnell, Custer post, Chicago.

Surgeon General—W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. I. M. Boyle, of Pennsylvania.

NOT ABLE TO BE THERE.

Senator Moses Clapp Was Invited to Attend a Meeting at Duluth Last Night.

Senator Moses Clapp, who was a guest in the city yesterday, had been invited to be present and address a meeting held at Duluth last night which meeting had been called to discuss the attempted assassination of President McKinley.

Senator Clapp had previously arranged to be in Brainerd but last night wired Capt. Ray T. Lewis. who had the meeting in charge as follows:

I regret very much being unable to accept your invitation, owing to another engagment made sometime since. The assault upon President McKinley was a most cowardly inhuman act, viewed as the attempt to murder an inoffensive citizen who had never wronged the would-be assassin, but it was more than this. The dastardly attempt to assassinate the president of this republic caused every lover of free government, no matter where dispersed, to shudder with apprehension. It is to be most earnestly hoped that out of this will grow an agitation not spasmodic and short-lived, but persistent and earnest, which will lead to wise legislation, designed to prevent if possible, at least to lessen, the liklihood of a re-occurence of such an outrage. Again greatly regretting my inability to be present, I am sincerely yours.

MOSES E. CLAPP.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Telephone 88-2 for soft drinks and and Moose Brand Beer. J. TENGLUND

BIG RALLIES IN CITY TOMORROW.

Some Big Y. M. C. A. Meetings to be Held all Day Sunday and Monday.

JIM BURWICK IS COMING.

Meetings in First Congregational and Methodist Churches in the Evening.

What promises to be one of the most helpful events in the history of the local Y. M. C. A. will occur tomorrow. The occasion being a gathering of the prominent workers of that organization from the district embracing the head of the lakes and the territory between there and Fargo. The men who are coming are all noted in Y. M. C. A. work and the programe which has been prepared is one of great interest and cannot fail to put the work of the Association in a new light, to those not familiar with the different phases.

The day is to be started with a "morning praise and preparation service" which will occur at 9 a. m. At 10:30 o'clock the visiting workers will speak in the different churches as follows: First Congregational, Mr. E. W. Peck, State Sec'y for Minn.; M. E., Mr. C. N. Hunt, Minneapolis; First Baptist, Mr. Phil. Bevis, Gen'l Sec'y, Duluth Y. M. C. A.; Presbyterian, Mr. G. S. Low and D. J. Hayes of the Two Harbors Y. M. C. A.; Peoples Cong., Mr. Jim Burwick the famous Railroad Evangelist of Two Harbors; German Evangelical, Mr. J. J. Moore, Gen'l Sec'y, Two Harbors Y. M. C. A.; and Mr. A. H. Clark also of Two Harbors.

Street meetings will be held at different points during the afternoon followed by a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building at four o'clock at which Jim Burwick will speak.

At the same hour a meeting for women will be held in the M. E. church which will be addressed by Mr. Bevis. His subject will be "Women's Influence."

All of the English speaking churches of the city will unite with the Y. M. C. A. for the evening services which will be held at the First Congregational and Methodist churches and addresses will be made by the out of town speakers. Special music for the occasion has been prepared by the Men's Quartette of the local association. All are urged to attend these meetings.

The convention of the secretaries will be held Monday morning, the delegates not being able to be present today.

Your boy will look well, feel well, be better in one of Linneman & Carlson's suits.

How To Save Rent.

Houses for sale—small cash payment. Your rent money for balance.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace hotel.
tf

We show the best values in boys' suits in the city.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines $33.35; via differential lines $31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

Notice to the Public.

The N. P. Band is ready at all times to fill any engagement desired. For further information apply to Axel Magnuson, Scandia Shoe Store.

Special Notice.

Who wants a home of their own choosing? To be built just as they want it, either on the corner of Kingwood and 8th or corner of 4th and Grove, or corner of 5th and Holly streets, on the most liberal terms ever offered. Interested parties please call at once.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace Hotel.

That new stock of ladies' dress skirts arrived this week and is now on sale.

HENRY I. COHEN.

D. M. Clark & Co. sell Sewing Machines on small payments.

COMPANY F AT BUFFALO.

There is a Probability that the Brainerd Company Has been Pressed Into Service.

No word has been received from the Company F boys since they left the city for Buffalo, but it is presumed that in the face of the startling incidents, of national importance which have transpired during the past week, that the boys have been very close to the seat of interest.

The late dispatches from Buffalo would indicate that the great crowds of people at Buffalo are in a rage since the death of the president was announced, and it is more than likely that all the assistance at hand will be required to keep the crowd back from the jail in which the assassin of President McKinley is confined. It is not at all improbable that the Brainerd boys may do a little work in their line, being fully equipped with rifles, etc.

The soldier boys had expected leaving Buffalo tonight for home, but no word has been received from them and it is not known whether they will be here or not Monday.

WON'T ACCEPT IT.

It is Said that State Board of Control Will not Accept Overtures of Normal Board.

The peace proposition of the state normal board has been transmitted to the state board of control. It was agreed upon by President Ankeny and Directors Mitchell and Hammond and outlines a working plan on which the normal board is willing to co-operate with the board of control, says the Minneapolis Journal.

The board of control refuses to divulge the contents of the report until it has prepared its answer. It is therefore evident that the board of control is not prepared to accept the proposition without some amendment.

Two of the normal schools have voluntarily surrendered and nulified the action of the normal board. This morning the board of control received copies of the payrolls for August from Moorhead and Mankato, properly attested by the resident director and the president of the school.

The board of control approved them and sent them to the state auditor, who will issue the proper warrants, and the employes will get their money. The Moorhead pay roll was $437 and Mankato $385.

From all that can be learned it seems that the members of the normal board have virtually conceded that the board of control has the authority to handle the finances of the normal schools and make all the disbursements as they see fit, and it is understood that the normal board members are willing to concede everything that the board of control claims as its perogative in case it would make them agree to name the resident member of the normal board as purchasing agents for the schools in their respective cities.

The committee appointed by the normal board to plan a basis of compromise between the two boards consisted of A. T. Ankeny, of Minneapolis; W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, and W. S. Hammond, of St. James.

You are invited to call at room 10 Hartley block, and inspect the best pianos that money, brains and progressive genius can produce. The Kimball, $10 monthly.

SALLIE B. JONES.

For Sale.

My driving team, harness and buggy cheap. only $110.00. Call and see them at 720, Fourth avenue E., opposite the Lowell school house Thursday p. m., Friday and Saturday.

GIRL WANTED—Good wages to the right party. Inquire of Mrs. A. Reinstadtler, corner Kindred street and 3rd avenue.

The oldest installment house in the city. Household furnishings and bicycles on easy payments. A L. Hoffman & Co.

The Standard Oil Company Blue Flame Gas Stove burns kerosene oil. The most celebrated gas stove on the market. Guaranteed odorless. A. L. Hoffman & Co. local agents.

Advertise your wants in the DAILY DISPATCH. Quick results.

BRUNS, the optician, will be at the Arlington Hotel Sept. 23, 24 and 25. Eyes examined free.

BICYCLES and Bicycle Repairing.

AT

Murphy & Sherlund's

LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

Guns & Ammunition

A New Lot

JUST ARRIVED

LOWEST PRICES and BEST IN THE CITY.

HOFFMAN'S,

Corner 6th and Laurel.

The Best Goods In the World Are

S	Premium Hams.	R	Home Made Bread.
W	Premium Bacon.	E	Whole Wheat Bread.
I	Silver Leaf Lard.	C	Vienne Bread.
F	Premium Sausage.	A	Rye Bread.
T	Cooked Ham.	N	Graham Bread.
S	Dried Beef.	S	Cakes.

We not only carry all of the above but also

Swift's Choice Beef,

Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lamb.

We handle nothing but the very best of everything.

Limberger and Brick Cheese.

PAINE & McGINN,

Blue Front Market, Sixth Street.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.



SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

CABINET WILL RESIGN

BELIEVED A COMPLETE CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION WILL ENSUE.

A MATTER OF CONJECTURE

Not Known When Mr. Roosevelt Will Take the Oath of Office—State Department Immediately Notifies Its Ambassadors and Ministers of the Death of President McKinley—Message Is Very Brief.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—Vice President Roosevelt was notified early in the day of the critical state of affairs. There is no longer a doubt that a complete change in the executive administration of the government will ensue. When Mr. Roosevelt will take the oath of office is wholly a matter of conjecture. President Arthur took the oath at 2 a. m. after the death of Garfield and in that case Justice Brady of New York administered the oath. There is no requirement that the oath shall be administered by a justice of the United States supreme court, although that procedure is adopted when circumstances permit.

Without unseemly haste the members of the cabinet will tender their resignations and the new president will then be free to initiate his own policy and choose his own cabinet.

DIPLOMATS NOTIFIED.

Our Ministers Abroad Informed of the President's Death.

Washington, Sept. 14.—When the blow fell and official announcement came that President McKinley had passed away at 2:15 o'clock the crowds which had been on the streets restlessly and sorrowfully awaiting news of the end had retired for the night, as had all the government officials save a few clerks at the state, war and navy departments. Secretary Hay had given directions what should be done and Acting Chief Clerk Martin and other employes, as soon as they received official confirmation of the news, immediately sent cablegrams to each and every United States ambassador and minister and charge, where these were absent from their posts, notifying them that President McKinley died in Buffalo and instructing them so to inform the governments to which they were accredited. There were no details in the messages—nothing but this brief announcement—and they were identical in language, except in the names of the persons addressed. The ambassadors and ministers were expected to communicate the information in turn to the United States consular officers within the limits of their posts. The original message was signed by Secretary Hay, Mr. Babcock, his private secretary, having taken it from the state department to the secretary's home for that purpose.

SORRY FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

Outside of That Emma Goldman Has No Sympathy.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—When shown the Associated Press dispatch announcing the inevitable death of the president, Emma Goldman, the anarchist lecturer now being held at the Harrison street station, carefully adjusted her glasses and read the bulletin, and after a moment's pause, without a change of expression, said: "Very sorry." Absolutely no shade of regret or pity showed itself on her countenance.

"I do not see how that can affect my case," she added, "if is is carried on lawfully and legally. They have no evidence against me. Chief Bull and Chief O'Neill have admitted that they have none. They are holding me without evidence. The death of McKinley would only lengthen my term of imprisonment if they convicted me. I feel very bad for the sake of Mrs. McKinley; outside of that I have no sympathy."

Miss Goldman, while stoutly denying that she had anything to do with the death of President McKinley, says that she would have made no effort to save him from the hands of his assassin if she had been conversant with Czolgosz' plan to shoot him.

ANARCHISTS WILL BE HELD.

So Says Chief of Police O'Neill of Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—"Every one of the anarchist prisoners will be held. I do not anticipate any violent demonstration in Chicago, but I am prepared to meet any move by the populace," declared Chief of Police O'Neill.

Judge Chetlain will fix the bonds of the prisoners at a high figure on account of the death of President McKinley and because of new information in the hands of the police.

News received by Chief O'Neill from Buffalo and substantiated by the unwilling testimony of Dr. Isaac Saylines and Emma Goldman shows that there was a meeting of anarchists in Buffalo as late as Sept. 2.

Protecting the Czolgosz Home.

Cleveland, Sept. 16.—As a precau-

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—As a precautionary measure three policemen are stationed within the little dwelling in Fleet street that shelters the father, stepmother and younger brothers and sisters of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin. Indignation over his crime seems to have prompted a number of persons with a desire to vent their feeling on the Czolgosz family, and a fear that the fatal termination of the president's illness would be the signal for an outbreak has caused policemen to be placed on guard. So far no demonstration had occurred.

HONOR FOR COLORED HERO

Statue of J. B. Parker, Who Struck Down McKinley's Assailant.

Travelers returning from Buffalo to Pittsburg the other night tell of a movement begun there to erect a statue to the colored man who sprang upon the president's assailant, says the Philadelphia Press. It is said that several thousand dollars was raised in a few minutes at the exposition grounds, a number of big checks being given.

The plan of those in charge in Buffalo, it is said, is to erect a heroic statue of the colored man in the act of striking down Leon Czolgosz. It is expected to raise $50,000 for this purpose.

J. B. Parker, the negro waiter who prevented the anarchist from firing a third shot into President McKinley's body, is said by his associates in New York to be as fearless as he is strong and as modest as he is fearless. Parker is popular, but is feared because of his tremendous strength. The strangle



LEON CZOLGOSZ.

hold, the one he tried on the anarchist with such success, is known to few men outside professional wrestlers, but it is known to Parker, who learned it when he lived in Georgia. Born a slave, freedom came to Parker when he was only a boy, but he continued to live with and work for the whites. By diligence and a determination to learn he succeeded in obtaining an education.

It was during the Charleston earthquake that Parker's strangle hold came in good stead. When the robbery of the dead and the looting of wrecked houses began, he went from Atlanta and offered his services as a policeman in Charleston. The negroes were giving the most trouble, and Parker with his tremendous size and strength, wrenched the neck of more than one thief. He was more feared than any other man who helped to guard the stricken city.

A story illustrating Parker's influence among other negroes was told by his associates the other day. During the race riots in New York in the summer of 1900 it was dangerous for a negro to venture out on the west side of the city between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets. The negroes were panic stricken and many were ready to commit violence. Parker advised the negroes to keep cool and to stay off the street and, above all things, to keep out of rows. His advice is said to have been followed by many men.

NEW STOCKING DEVICE.

Valuable Improvement For Knitting Machines by Kenosha Inventor.

Howard E. Harbaugh, until recently connected with a hosiery company near Kenosha, Wis., has been granted a patent upon an attachment for knitting machines that is a great improvement over anything of the kind in use heretofore, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

The attachment, which is designed to be used on any knitting machine using the vertical stroke needles, is intended to join the upper or ribbed portion of a stocking to the lower portion. These two parts, being made with different stitches, are knitted upon separate machines, and considerable trouble has been experienced in finding a method of joining them together smoothly. Up to a short time ago all the mills in the country joined them by sewing the parts together, but by Mr. Harbaugh's invention it is possible to knit them together in such a fashion that it is impossible to tell that they were not knit upon the same machine.

Mr. Harbaugh has been working upon this scheme for several years and has already been granted four patents upon different styles of the attachment, but he claims this last one far exceeds in efficiency any that has gone before. It can be attached to any knitting machine, with slight alterations, and will undoubtedly find ready recognition among all manufacturers.

A NOVEL LIGHTSHIP.

It Is Operated Automatically and Does Not Need a Crew.

The new lightship at Otter Rock, West Scotland, has some novel features, says a cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun. It is built of steel of extra strength and the hull is divided into three watertight compartments of which the middle one contains two large steel gas holders. A lantern is placed on a cylindrical mast at a height of twenty-five feet.

There is a large bell, which has not only an ordinary tongue, but is made to strike as the vessel rolls. There is also a special clapper which is operated by the passage of gas from the holder to the burner. No crew is needed. The supply of gas is sufficient to operate the light and the bell for several months without any attention.

EMMA GOLDMAN TALKS.

Views of the Anarchistic Inspirer of Czolgosz's Crime.

RELATES HER OWN HISTORY.

Declares That She Has Never Advocated Violence, but Admits She Does Not Condemn the Anarchist Who Resorts to It—Tells of Woman's Life In Russia.

The admission by Leon Czolgosz that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was inspired by a lecture he heard Emma Goldman deliver in Cleveland naturally attracts attention to her just now. On Jan. 6 of this year the New York Sun printed a three column interview with the woman, in which she told the reporter many things about her life and her views on social and political questions which are of such especial interest at the present moment that extracts from that article are herewith reprinted:

"'I was born a revolutionist,' she began, leaning her elbows on the little table in the back room of Justus Schwab's saloon and looking calmly at the reporter across a glass of Rhine wine and seltzer. At first glance there was so little of the revolutionary in her appearance that her statement seemed a trifle absurd. A second glance changed the impression. A short, sturdy figure, a pale face whose cheeks flush warmly under the influence of excitement, a determined chin and firm mouth, brown hair brushed smoothly from a low, broad forehead, earnest, dilating gray eyes under straight, heavily marked brows—there is Emma Goldman, the anarchist. She has the mouth of a worker and the eyes of an enthusiast. Her face is quiet, but it is the face of a Slav, and the quiet means self control, not indifference.

"'You are Russian?' asked the reporter, although the answer was a foregone conclusion. The gray eyes lighted suddenly. One thing besides anarchy is sure to bring the illumination. It is the mention of Russia.

"'Yes, I am Russian—Russian through and through—although very little of my life was spent there. I was born in Russia, but brought up in Germany and graduated in a German



EMMA GOLDMAN.

school. All that didn't make a German of me. My ideas, my feelings, my sympathies, my tastes, remained Russian, and when we went back to St. Petersburg the year I was fifteen it was going home for me. My family was orthodox. None of my revolutionary tendencies was inherited. At least my parents were not responsible for them and were horrified by them. In Germany I did not think much about such things. German women do not take naturally to anarchy. But then I went back to St. Petersburg. Russia changed my whole attitude toward life, and I went into radicalism with all my heart and soul.

"'You see, things are different in Russia from what they are here or anywhere else. One breathes revolutionary thought with the air; without being at all definitely interested in anarchy one learns its principles. There were reading circles among the young students. There were discussion and thought and enthusiasm all around me, and something in me responded to it all. There is no other place in the world where woman has what she has in Russia. American women have great freedom. The American men bow down to them, but there is no such equality between sexes here as there is in Russia. There the women have not only the same rights in law as the men; they have the same liberties, the same social and intellectual freedom.

"'There man respects woman; looks upon her as his equal, is her good chum—yes, that is the word. Nowhere are men and women chums as they are in Russia. This isn't so true in the aristocracy, where French influence has corrupted conditions, though even in that class the women have great freedom, but it is absolutely true in the middle class, in the student world, the intellectual world of Russia. A woman student in Russia may receive visitors all day and most of the night, discuss all vital subjects with them, go with men when and where she pleases, and yet she will not be criticised, and no landlady would dream of insinuating that there was anything wrong with her morals. What is more, there wouldn't be anything wrong with them. The standard of morals in that class is phenomenally high, and the average intelligent Russian woman's mind is as pure as it is broad. The relation between the sexes in Russia is the most ideal of any I know about. That is why young Russian women learn to think, and because they think they become anarchists.

"'I was an anarchist when I left Russia to come to America, but I had hardly formulated my belief. The final influence that crystallized my views was the hanging of the Chicago anarchists in 1887. I followed that case carefully, and it made me an active anarchist. I was living with my family in Rochester then, and the nearest thing to a radical society the town had was a Social Democratic society, tame as a house cat. I came away to New York and went to work in a factory. That showed me a new side of life. My family had been well to do, and I hadn't come in actual contact with the want and suffering of the world until I joined the wage earners.

"'Of course the experience strengthened my revolutionary ideas. When the Waist and Shirtmaker Girls' union went out in 1888, I led the strike. That is, in a way I led it. I have never been an anarchist leader. I cannot afford it. A leader must be a diplomat. I am not a diplomat. A leader of a party makes concessions to his party for the sake of holding his power. He must give way to his followers in order to be sure they will sustain him. I can't do all that. I am an anarchist because I love individual freedom, and I will not surrender that freedom.

"'I soon saw that the safest and wisest way to keep myself free was not to be a leader. That is why I am connected with no party. I am a member of no group. I stand outside. I take no pay. I accept no favors. What I do I do individually for love of the cause. There is no party to back me, but there is no party to say: "You must do this, and you must do that. You are paid. You owe it to us. You must bow to the majority." I bow to nothing except my idea of right. I am free, and I will stay free. Individual freedom and responsibility—there is the basis of true anarchy.

"'I have never propagated violence. I don't know of a single truly great anarchist leader who ever did advocate violence. Where violence comes with anarchy it is a result of the conditions, not of anarchy. There is ignorance, cruelty, starvation, poverty, suffering, and some victim grows tired of waiting. He believes a decisive blow will call public attention to the wrongs of his country and may hasten the remedy. He and perhaps one or two intimate friends or relatives make a plan. They do not have orders. They do not consult other anarchists. If a man came to me and told me he was planning an assassination, I would think him an utter fool and refuse to pay any attention to him. The man who has such a plan, if he is earnest and honest, knows no secret is safe when told. He does the deed himself, runs the risk himself, pays the penalty himself. I honor him for the spirit that prompts him. It is no small thing for a man to be willing to lay down his life for the cause of humanity. The act is noble, but it is mistaken.

"'No, I have never advocated violence, but neither do I condemn the anarchist who resorts to it. I look behind him for the conditions that made him possible, and my horror is swallowed up in pity. Perhaps under the same conditions I would have done the same. We in America haven't yet reached conditions—economic conditions, I mean—that necessarily breed violence. I am thankful for that, but we are nearer such conditions than the old time Americans ever dreamed we would be, and unless something is done to stop it the time will come. I have great faith in America. Anarchy's best future lies in America.

"'You know I am a professional nurse. It has always been the dream of my life to be a doctor, but I never could manage it—could not get the means for the study. My factory work undermined my health, so I thought that if I couldn't be a doctor I could at least be a little part of the profession. I went through the training for a nurse, did the hospital work and now nurse private cases.

"'When I came out of prison on Blackwell's island, I was nervous. I decided to try a change and go to Europe for a year. I could lecture for the cause and take a course in massage and in midwifery in Vienna. There is no good training for either here, though we have the best training schools for nurses in the world. Well, I went and did the studying and then went to Paris to study and wait for the anarchists' congress. You know the government prohibited the congress. We had it, all the same, but the meetings were secret. I received the honor or dishonor of especially strict surveillance. I was to give a series of lectures, but after the third the authorities warned me that if I gave any more I must leave France, and as I wanted to attend the congress I kept quiet. Finally detectives escorted me to the station and saw my luggage checked to the steamer and then notified the government that the dangerous woman was on her way out of France.'"

A New Canal.

A second water power canal of great capacity is being constructed at Sault Ste. Marie. It will be 26 feet deep, 150 feet wide and calls for excavation of 500,000 cubic yards of rock.

In the Hour of Grief.

Once more thy head is bowed in dreadful shame,
O Liberty! Thy cheeks are wet with tears!
Once more the faroff skeptic speaks thy name
And on his fellows' faces notes the sneers!
Out from the darkness of the drear, dead years
The foul old crimson claw again is thrust;
Once more the voice of doubt assails our ears,
Once more we press our faces in the dust,
But in our hearts, thank God, there still is trust.

O Freedom, though they strike thee down, thy head
Shall still be raised, and still thy voice shall guide,
And thou shalt even grasp and crush the rod,
Smeared hand whose ugly stain is on thy side!
Though sobs are heard where yesterday the pride
Of honor and of strength had ample tongue,
Though doubters may be eager to deride,
Still hope, thank God, is ours; thank God the young.
Brave heart beats on that is so sadly wrung.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

HIS SURGEONS EXPERTS

The Corps of Specialists Called to the President's Aid.

DR. ROSWELL PARK WIDELY KNOWN

Acknowledged as an Expert In Cancer and a Surgeon of International Fame—Dr. Rixey the President's Own Physician—A Quick Trip to the Operating Table.

If the president recovers, it will be due in no small measure to the fact that within comparatively a few minutes there were gathered in the operating room of the little emergency hospital within the Pan-American grounds at Buffalo a corps of the most able surgeons in the world and to the rapidity with which the operation upon the president, remarkable in many respects, was performed, says the New York Journal. Mr. McKinley was shot at 4:07 p. m., and at 4:18 he lay on the table ready for the operation.

Besides the president's own physician, Dr. Rixey, three surgeons of international reputation and five reputed the best in their localities were present. Dr. Lee of St. Louis and Dr. Mynter of Buffalo were on the grounds and reached the wounded president's side in ten minutes. Dr. Mann and Dr. Parmenter were at the hospital within an hour, and Dr. Roswell Park, who was in Niagara Falls, was borne with marvelous speed on a Michigan Central special train to Buffalo and within an hour and a half was also at the operating table. Dr. N. W. Wilson, in charge of the emergency hospital; Dr. Charles G. Stockton of Buffalo and Dr. Eugene Wasdin, surgeon of the marine hospital department; Dr. Charles McBurney, leading New York surgeon, and Dr. Price of Buffalo were also in attendance.

Dr. Presley M. Rixey, brother of Congressman John Franklin Rixey of the Eighth Virginia congressional district, is a medical inspector in the United States navy and physician to the president's family, accompanying President and Mrs. McKinley on all their journeys over the country. He is a Virginian, born at Culpeper, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy on Jan. 28, 1874. In 1876 he was assigned to the marine hospital at Philadelphia, the next year going to the Norfolk navy yard and in 1878 was assigned to special service.

Surgeon General Bates of the navy, who was the physician of the McKinleys when they moved into the White House, was succeeded when he died in October, 1897, by General Leonard Wood. When General Wood left Washington as colonel of the rough riders early in 1898, the president selected as his successor Dr. Rixey, and for three years that officer has constantly attended the president and his wife.

Dr. Roswell Park is easily the foremost of the corps of physicians attending the president. He is a surgeon of worldwide fame and author of "Park's System of Surgery," a standard work. He is also an acknowledged expert in cancer. He is about forty-eight years of age and enjoys a good practice. He was graduated from the Rush Medical college some twenty-five years ago and for a time taught there what he had learned.

Subsequently he spent much time in European study and upon his return earned his present reputation as a rapid, clean and what is professionally termed a pretty operator and is one of the few ambidextrous surgeons in practice. He is chief surgeon at the Buffalo General hospital, professor of surgery at the University of Buffalo and lives in Buffalo.

Dr. Herman Mynter, an older man, perhaps fifty-six, is a Dane by birth and famous on two continents as an expert abdominal surgeon and specialist on appendicitis, concerning which subject he has written a work which is indispensable to the profession. Recently he went to Denmark and lectured on his chosen subject before the Danish medical congress at Copenhagen. He was formerly surgeon at the Sisters' hospital and now operates at the German Deaconess home at the new German hospital.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann, aged fifty-six, professor of gynecology at the University of Buffalo and gynecologist at the Buffalo General hospital, has attained a worldwide reputation through his standard textbooks on gynecology. He is a park commissioner of the city of Buffalo. He has practiced from thirty to thirty-five years in Buffalo and is known as an eminent abdominal surgeon.

Dr. John Parmenter, though not so well known abroad, is esteemed as one of the best and most careful operators in New York state. He is under forty years old and is professor of anatomy at the University of Buffalo. Dr. Eugene Wasdin, surgeon of the marine hospital department of the United States, stationed at Buffalo, will be remembered as one of the experts detailed to investigate yellow fever in Cuba during the recent war. He is about forty years old and an expert surgeon of more than local reputation. Dr. T. W. Lee of St. Louis, who assisted in the operation, is medical director of the Omaha exposition and is a famous surgeon. Dr. Charles G. Stockholm of Buffalo was called into consultation because of his store of medical knowledge.

Dr. N. W. Wilson, who was in charge of the emergency hospital at the time and who was in charge of the president until the surgeons arrived, won a reputation early in his career. He is and has been for three years post surgeon at Fort Porter, is connected with the staff of the Sisters' hospital and is the sanitary officer of the Pan-American exposition.

MISSING AMERICAN TYPES.

Lady Helen Forbes on the Passing of the Yankee of Fiction.

Lady Helen Forbes has contributed an article on "The American in England" to the London Rambler, Herbert Vivian's eccentric continuation of Dr. Johnson's famous sheet. Lady Helen is one of the Misses Moncreiffe, who held a prominent position in the society of a quarter of a century ago, says the New York World. She is a sister to the Duchess of Athol, to Georgiana, countess of Dudley, and to Lady Mordaunt.

"From my earliest childhood," she writes, "I heard of him. He was always tall and lank; he chewed tobacco and expectorated freely; his nasal conversation ranged between 'niggers,' plantations and Wall street; he addressed half his male acquaintances as 'uncle' and the other half as 'sonny;' he invariably sat on tables and placed his large, flat feet on the chimneypiece; his hair was long and his voice drawling; he used to say, 'Waal, stranger, I guess not.'

"I went my way into the world, and straightway I met his compatriots. Everywhere they are honored guests and popular companions. But where is the American of my youth? Where among these cultured and easy mannered people shall I see his beloved uncouth form and hear his familiar twanging accent? Bitter, bitter is my disappointment! How I should applaud a 'guess' or a 'calculation!'

"The American girls, too, where are they? Those golden girls who, incontinently leaving 'poppa' and 'momma' with their superfluous baggage, cross the ocean, flock dollar laden upon an undisguised search for a British lord. I meet American girls in plenty, and many of them beautiful, most of them charming, all of them well dressed, but their manners are full of repose. Neither do they startle assemblies of modest people with daring witticisms. It cannot be that these, the American citizen and the transatlantic heiress, have never existed!

"Give me back the American of my youth! Let me see him, if it be but once only, that I may know that he is real and not to be relegated to that sad and ever increasing gallery of my lost illusions."

SHADE GROWN PRODUCE.

Some Interesting Experiments Conducted In Connecticut.

Ariel Mitchelson of Tariffville, near Hartford, who has been conducting extensive and successful experiments with shade grown Sumatra tobacco leaf, has also been making tests of raising various kinds of garden truck under cheesecloth, says the New York Post. The cheesecloth tents supply tropical conditions to some extent and cause vegetation to grow rapidly and luxuriantly. The market produce experiments have not been complete or elaborate, and, although they will be repeated with greater care and scope next year, some tentative conclusions are suggested by the current tests.

Shade grown potatoes have not proved a success because the tops grew rankly at the expense of the vegetable itself. Substantially similar results were obtained from beets and onions, the rapid growths going to the tops rather than to the roots. Squashes flourished, and they were tender, with a superior flavor, but it was noticed that they decayed more rapidly than those raised in the outer air. Lettuce grew with remarkable rapidity, and the quality was superb. J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, the peach king, believes that great possibilities inhere in the application of the shade principle to the cultivation of certain kinds of garden produce, and he proposes to make extensive experiments next year in raising early muskmelons under cheesecloth.

"THY WILL BE DONE."

McKinley's Last Words Before the Operation Was Performed.

Inquiry among the physicians and attendants who were in the operating room at Buffalo when ether was administered to President McKinley just before the doctors found the first bullet has resulted, says the Philadelphia Press, in the preservation of the last words he said before the ether was administered.

After looking up at Dr. Mann, who performed the operation, the president closed his eyes and said, "If not my will, then Thy will be done."

Czolgosz Always a Noisy Fellow.

His uncle says that Czolgosz has always been a very noisy fellow, especially when discussing politics. When the war began he went about offering to bet his life against any amount that the Spaniards would be worsted by the Americans. It is believed that had he bet he would have paid a loss by suiciding. A number of Poles remembered him and expressed no surprise at his act, as they did not consider him responsible. Neither he nor his uncle was considered a real anarchist while he lived in St. Paul, says the New York World, and the Poles say they have no anarchist society there.

To Niagara.

Weep now and pour your torrents forth,
Oh, mighty mourner of the north!
Our tears, alas, are vain.

But yours in falling yet may light
The healing knife or cool his night
Of fever and of pain.

Give ye our sorrow some avail,
In whose hoarse throat ascends the wail
Or forest, lake and plain.

Speak ye our grief who sit so near;
In soothing accents let him hear
Our hope's untired refrain.

And voice in deeper tones our prayer
To the Almighty that he spare
This life to us again.

—John W. Finley in Philadelphia Press.

C. B. White, Contractor and Builder....



and dealer in

Builders' & General Hardware, Stoves and Ranges

We have carloads of Sash, Doors, Nails, Paper, Wire, Paints, Oils, Poultry Netting, Refrigerators, Fishing Tackle, Guns and Ammunition. Our stock is as large and our prices as small as any house in the city. Call on us and look us over.

Walker Block. I. U. WHITE, Mgr. Laurel Street.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m.	4:05 a. m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
No. 58, Aitkin Freight...	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express...	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:35 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on.....

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

We Carry the finest Stock in the Northwest, and our Goods are always Fresh and up-to-date.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEE .

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

Burlington Route

Dining Cars A La Carte

Providing the best of everything, and paying close attention to details, Burlington dining cars have gained world-wide reputation. On our Chicago Limited.

The "Pay for what you order" plan is much more acceptable than the "dollar-a-meal" charge.

Ask Your Home Agent for Tickets via This Line.

THE PASSING BAND.

A lone, deep drone
Thrummeth a resonant monotone;
Up soareth the horn with an undulant flare
That dies, is reborn—just a flash of an air,
Through the rumble of drums, as their throbbing beat
Sends a rhythmic pulse down the winding street.
Then a streaming pennant of sound is outflung,
Flamboyant from wall to wall it swung.
Near—and more near—the harmonies clear
Build skyward a ponderous tower; then sheer
It breaks in a clarion clash of sounds,
An ululant tumult, that bounds and rebounds:
A voluminous groan
From the blaring tombstone
And a clangor of brass
As the cymbals pass;
Then the drum's lone boom as the melodies fly
Forward—and waver—and faint—and die
Into murmur amphoric,
Sweet blending, choric,
To a faraway swell
Till at last they mell
In a note long drawn—
Are gone—on—on.

—London Academy.

BUNKOED BY A GREEK.

.....BY M. QUAD.

COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY C. B. LEWIS.

The pair of us had been in Athens three or four days when a party of English excursionists who were making a tour arrived. Among them was an antiquary who was looked up to and respected for his knowledge of ancient history and ruins, and each evening there was a gathering in the parlors of the hotel to hear him give a sort of lecture on what he had seen during the day. Professor Hempstead, as he was named, had been charged to pick up all the old Greek manuscripts to be had for money, and it was his inquiries for such documents that doubtless led to our undoing. One day a man named Talanti, who had somewhat the manners and dress of a gentleman, brought the professor two ancient manuscripts as a present, and to show his further good will he announced a valuable discovery which had just been made on the island of Ægina, about 40 miles distant. He was the owner of the island, and while his workmen were getting out stone they had come across some rare treasures in art, but had developed only a small portion of them. They had partly uncovered a stone box which he believed held a large number of manuscripts and valuable coins, but he had delayed the opening of it that some of his friends might be present. Three or four of them were going to his island home on the morrow, and he would be glad to have as many of us foreigners go along as could make it convenient. The voyage would be made in his schooner, and there would be no trouble about feeding and lodging all who chose to go.



A BATTERED OLD SCHOONER.

Aside from the English party, there were Americans, Germans and Frenchmen to the number of 20 in Athens, and when the list was made up we numbered over 40, of whom 10 were ladies. When we came on board the schooner, there was considerable surprise at finding her the craft she was. She was nothing more than a trader, and her accommodations were of the most primitive character. Mr. Talanti's friends, who were supposed to be eminent professors, turned out to be a common looking lot and not inclined to be sociable, but we were out for a jaunt and might expect a few drawbacks. We had a favorable wind for the voyage, and the professor and others felt that it would be the event of their lives. As the weather was pleasant and we had brought lunch from the hotel, our noonday meal was a sort of picnic. For an hour or two after the meal Professor Hempstead entertained us with a historic lecture, and time passed pleasantly for all hands.

My friend could speak Greek, but when he attempted to enter into conversation with Mr. Talanti's friends he found them surly enough. This excited our surprise, as they were supposed to be gentlemen. When we came to look them over, we began to get a little suspicious. Their language and manners did not correspond with their dress, and they did not seem to be at their ease. We also caught one of them exchanging a wink and a grin with one of the common sailors, and this caused us much worriment. In a quiet way we reported the fact to one of the English party, and he quietly replied:

"Do you know, I've got a suspicion that this is a put up job and that we shall hear something drop as soon as we land at the island."

"But why should Mr. Talanti deceive us?" we asked.

"In the first place, is he what he represents himself? Who made any inquiries about him? In the next place, you never saw an aristocrat with such big hands and feet. His skin is coarse, his language full of slips, and you may notice a sort of roll to his gait, as if he had been at sea for years. I believe the man's an impostor."

"But Professor Hempstead seems to be perfectly satisfied with him."

"That counts for nothing. The professor may be up on ancient Greece, but he is way off on confidence games. I believe we are in for some sort of a skin game, but it's nonsense to worry over it. We have walked into the trap like a lot of idiots."

The island was fairly well covered with trees, and yet it did not have a hospitable look. As we made a closer approach we could see a couple of rude huts and a primitive jetty, but Mr. Talanti explained that his castle was hidden by the forest and that he was landing at that point to save us a long walk. It was as we were drifting in to make fast to the wharf that others in our party became suspicious. The noble Greek was neither crafty nor diplomatic. He let the mask slip and betray him or at least aroused wonder and distrust, but the most suspicious of us were hardly prepared for the climax.

As soon as the craft was made fast the three eminent friends of Mr. Talanti suddenly produced pistols and knives and took their stations by the gangway. The sailors divided into two parties, and, handling their naked knives in a menacing fashion, they drove the people into line. When Professor Hempstead had rubbed his eyes, scratched his head and got it into his brain that something not down on the programme was going on, Talanti mounted a box and smilingly observed:

"Ladies and gentlemen, you are now about to pass ashore to behold my wonderful discoveries, but each one of you is required to leave behind you all money and jewelry. I will see that everything is safely cared for."

"But what—what does it mean?" asked the bewildered professor as he looked around him.

"It's robbery!" cried three or four voices in chorus.

"Do not mar the harmony of the occasion with hard words," continued the chief villain. "I simply borrow your purses and jewelry. The term robbery does not sound well. As time flies let us get to work. Antonio, you may begin with the professor first."

The men cried out in anger, but what could they do? I do not think there was a firearm among them, while the Greeks seemed overanxious to use their knives. There were protestations and threats of the law, but Talanti only smiled at them and ordered the work to go on. Each man in our crowd was regularly held up—that is, his pockets were thoroughly searched, and everything of value was taken. The women were requested to hand over, and each one had her watch and rings in hand as she moved up. In the course of half an hour the last one was ashore, and then Talanti took off his hat, made a sweeping bow and sailed away with his piratical crew. He had no sooner gone than a gang of half a dozen villainous looking men came down from the huts. They told us they were fishermen, but their actions belied the statement. Their first move was to demand cash, and great was their indignation and disappointment at being told that Talanti's crowd had taken the last coin. When sure of this, they left us, and an hour later two genuine fishermen came ashore in their boat. There were a dozen vessels within five or six miles of us, and a dollar would have been big pay for them to sail out and notify the nearest craft of our situation; but, realizing our helplessness, they demanded the sum of $100. As there was no money to pay them, they were finally prevailed upon to take an I O U signed by all the men of the party.

It was almost dark when a battered old schooner came sailing up to take us off, and the terms were $3 apiece, to be paid in Athens. We spent a dreary night on deck and landed in the city at noon next day. Immediate notice was given to the various consuls and to the Greek government, but no one had any faith that anything would be accomplished. The government made loud promises and seemed to be making all possible efforts, but as a matter of fact Mr. Talanti was not even pursued. He never could have put up and carried through such a job without a number of officials standing in with him, and each and every one of them doubtless shared in the plunder when it was divided. It was said that the money and jewelry amounted to about $6,000, and the only consolation any of the victims had was the privilege of abusing a country where such things could be carried out.

The Leather of the Egyptians.

The ancient Egyptians were skilled in the art of tanning leather and manufactured it in various ways and for various purposes besides that of furnishing covering for the feet. Indeed it is to those builders of the pyramids that we are indebted for the first artistic forms of footwear, and so far as can be ascertained from history and the researches of archæologists the Egyptians were the first shoemakers who were worthy of the name.

It is a fact, too, that tanners of today employ very much the same methods as did the ancients. About the same materials are used, and the processes are almost precisely similar to those in vogue hundreds of years ago. It is true that tanners of the present day have found means of greatly shortening the time required to convert a hide into leather and that steam power and modern machinery have done much to expedite and improve the processes of finishing the leather; but, after all, the principles of tanning remain the same as they have been from the first.

The Kind He Wanted.

"Young man," said the fortune teller, going into a trance, "I can see you in the near future with an airship"—

"Make it an heirship to a million, can't you?" eagerly exclaimed Ardup, slipping another half dollar into her hand.—Chicago Tribune.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A $2,000 pearl has been found in the St. Croix near Taylors Falls.

Major N. F. Warner, for many years a resident of Minneapolis, is dead.

A pearl button factory, to employ 75 men, will be started at Red Wing.

The Moorhead normal school opened last week with the largest attendance on record.

The public school enrollment at Winona is 3,654, against 3,062 at the opening of the schools last year.

John Biebighauser, an old and prominent citizen of Washington county, is dead at his home in Woodbury at the advanced age of 75 years.

Prayer for the recovery of President McKinley has been directed by Archbishop Ireland in a letter sent to all the priests in the diocese of St. Paul.

Silas Boyer, awaiting the action of the grand jury at Redwood Falls on the charge of assault on a young girl, walked away from jail and is still at large.

Richard Helle, postmaster at Paddock, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway at New York Mills. His skull was fractured, and he died in two hours.

Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of President McKinley, was a resdient of Minneapolis for a time and was an active anti-McKinley man during the campaign of 1896.

There are many incipient forest fires in the woods back of Duluth and on the ranges, and unless there are heavy and continued rains there will be much loss this fall.

The number of barrels of flour ground in Minneapolis during the crop year ending Aug. 31 was 14,863,395. The number of barrels exported directly to foreign ports was 3,973,140.

Guy St. John of Winona has accepted a position at a salary of $1,500 a year as an instructor in manual training in the Philippines and will sail from San Francisco on the 12th of this month.

A large barn belonging to E. J. Bowles, a farmer about three miles southeast of Pipestone, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The entire contents were consumed, including nine horses.

Minnesota's 42d annual state fair closed Saturday night. It was the most successful state fair ever held, the total receipts from admissions being about $88,000. The total profits are estimated at $40,000.

A son of ex-Representative O. Mattson, aged about 16 years, was killed in a runaway on his father's farm in Stockholm township, near Cokato. He was thrown off the wagon and the box fell on him, breaking his neck.

Mrs. William Nelson of Monticello has given birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. Mother and children are doing well. The combined weight of the three is 21 1-2 pounds and they are well developed and of even size.

Herbert Spooner, aged 20, residing near Morris, committed a misdemeanor and was placed under arrest. He felt the disgrace so keenly he returned home after his release on bond and committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Hugo & Tims of Duluth, who are making the government cribs at the Portage lake contacts, have just sunk the largest timber crib ever built, 300 feet long and 15 feet wide by 20 feet deep. It is one of the last cribs to be placed this year.

Paul Sherver, formerly sheriff of St. Louis county, was found dead in a room at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul, at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Death is believed to have resulted from apoplexy. Mr. Sherver had been a guest at the hotel for a week.

Burglars at Adams broke into the residence of Mrs. Jacob Krebsbach, the store of Frank Lyons, the saloon of Peter Meurer, the office of the Adams Lumber company, Jung's beer house and the Milwaukee station. Nothing of importance was taken.

Over 16,000,000 tons of freight have been handled into and out of Lake Superior this year, about 200,000 tons less than the same date last year. An immense amount of wheat is now being chartered for fall shipment, running from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels a day.

At a meeting of the Bryan and Towne club at Duluth for the purpose of discussing plans for a farewell banquet to Former Senator C. A. Towne, President Fesler was authorized to appoint a committee of arrangements. It was decided to hold the banquet about Oct. 1.

Fire broke out at Kimball, Stearns county, and burned Hall & Driver's hotel and all its contents, the yard of the Central Lumber company of Minneapolis and the Soo line's station. There is no fire protection in the place and the flames simply had to burn themselves out.

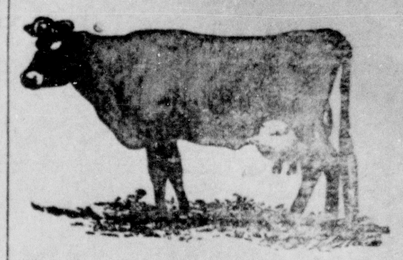
Iron ore shipments for the season to date from Minnesota are about 50,000 tons under the figures for the corresponding period last year, being 6,250,000 gross tons, against 6,300,000 tons. This shows that for August the shippers made up 136,000 tons of the shortage that existed at the commencement of the month.

Mrs. John Pitman was run over Saturday morning by a Milwaukee freight train at a point 11 miles south of Owatonna and instantly killed. Her body was mangled almost beyond recognition. She was a resident of Aurora township and committed suicide because of domestic troubles. This was her second attempt at self-destruction.

Congressman Tawney is still confined to his home at Winona as a result of the injury to his leg from a blow from a golf ball received on the golf links some time ago. He was struck just below the knee joint, and more than ordinary precaution has been taken in order to prevent the knee joint and knee cap from becoming involved in the inflammation.

W. J. Murphy of the Minneapolis Tribune was dangerously injured by the premature discharge of a shotgun. The charge entered his right hand and under the arm. The accident occurred on Lake Winnibigoshish. He was taken to Cass Lake by boat, where prompt medical assistance was obtained. Mr. Murphy is resting comfortably and no serious result is apprehended.

Do You Want A piece of FRESH BEEF



Then come and see us. We can give you the finest kind of steaks as well as other meats. If you once try us you will never go elsewhere for your meat.

C. E. PEABODY,
Sixth Street South.
Telephone Call, 65-3.

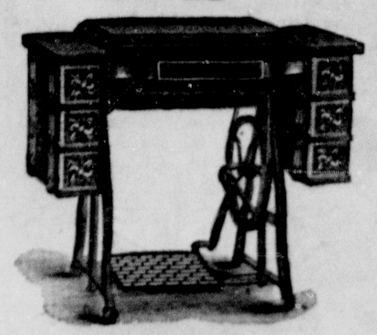
R. J. HOLDEN,
Proprietor of the.....
BUFFET
Sample Rooms
In the Sleper Block, Front Street....
Choice Wines and Liquors, Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars.
Our Friends and the Public Generally are Invited to Call and see us At Our New Place.
R. J. HOLDEN.

WHERE'S the LEAK?

I can find it and stop the damage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not expense. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

F. J. MURPHY.
Laurel Street, Between Sixth & Seventh

TIME AND LABOR SAVED BY USING THE



Wheeler & Wilson No. 9

This is the 20th Century Sewing Machine. Faster and easier running than others. The only lock-stitch machine without a shuttle. Try one and be convinced.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.
72 and 74 Wabash Ave.
Chicago
For Sale by the
DAVIS MUSIC HOUSE, BRAINERD.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.
INCORPORATED 1902

CABINET WILL RESIGN

BELIEVED A COMPLETE CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION WILL ENSUE.

A MATTER OF CONJECTURE

Not Known When Mr. Roosevelt Will Take the Oath of Office—State Department Immediately Notifies Its Ambassadors and Ministers of the Death of President McKinley—Message Is Very Brief.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—Vice President Roosevelt was notified early in the day of the critical state of affairs. There is no longer a doubt that a complete change in the executive administration of the government will ensue. When Mr. Roosevelt will take the oath of office is wholly a matter of conjecture. President Arthur took the oath at 2 a. m. after the death of Garfield and in that case Justice Brady of New York administered the oath. There is no requirement that the oath shall be administered by a justice of the United States supreme court, although that procedure is adopted when circumstances permit.

Without unseemly haste the members of the cabinet will tender their resignations and the new president will then be free to initiate his own policy and choose his own cabinet.

DIPLOMATS NOTIFIED.

Our Ministers Abroad Informed of the President's Death.

Washington, Sept. 14.—When the blow fell and official announcement came that President McKinley had passed away at 2:15 o'clock the crowds which had been on the streets restlessly and sorrowfully awaiting news of the end had retired for the night, as had all the government officials save a few clerks at the state, war and navy departments. Secretary Hay had given directions what should be done and Acting Chief Clerk Martin and other employes, as soon as they received official confirmation of the news, immediately sent cablegrams to each and every United States ambassador and minister and charge, where these were absent from their posts, notifying them that President McKinley died in Buffalo and instructing them so to inform the governments to which they were accredited. There were no details in the messages—nothing but this brief announcement—and they were identical in language, except in the names of the persons addressed. The ambassadors and ministers were expected to communicate the information in turn to the United States consular officers within the limits of their posts. The original message was signed by Secretary Hay, Mr. Babcock, his private secretary, having taken it from the state department to the secretary's home for that purpose.

SORRY FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

Outside of That Emma Goldman Has No Sympathy.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—When shown the Associated Press dispatch announcing the inevitable death of the president, Emma Goldman, the anarchist lecturer now being held at the Harrison street station, carefully adjusted her glasses and read the bulletin, and after a moment's pause, without a change of expression, said: "Very sorry." Absolutely no shade of regret or pity showed itself on her countenance.

"I do not see how that can affect my case," she added, "if is is carried on lawfully and legally. They have no evidence against me. Chief Bull and Chief O'Neill have admitted that they have none. They are holding me without evidence. The death of McKinley would only lengthen my term of imprisonment if they convicted me. I feel very bad for the sake of Mrs. McKinley; outside of that I have no sympathy."

Miss Goldman, while stoutly denying that she had anything to do with the death of President McKinley, says that she would have made no effort to save him from the hands of his assassin if she had been conversant with Czolgosz' plan to shoot him.

ANARCHISTS WILL BE HELD.

So Says Chief of Police O'Neill of Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—"Every one of the anarchist prisoners will be held. I do not anticipate any violent demonstration in Chicago, but I am prepared to meet any move by the populace," declared Chief of Police O'Neill.

Judge Chetlain will fix the bonds of the prisoners at a high figure on account of the death of President McKinley and because of new information in the hands of the police.

News received by Chief O'Neill from Buffalo and substantiated by the unwilling testimony of Dr. Isaac Saylines and Emma Goldman shows that there was a meeting of anarchists in Buffalo as late as Sept. 2.

Protecting the Czolgosz Home.

Cleveland, Sept. 16.—As a precau-

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—As a precautionary measure three policemen are stationed within the little dwelling on Fleet street that shelters the father, stepmother and younger brothers and sisters of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin. Indignation over his crime seems to have prompted a number of persons with a desire to vent their feeling on the Czolgosz family, and a fear that the fatal termination of the president's illness would be the signal for an outbreak has caused policemen to be placed on guard. So far no demonstration had occurred.

HONOR FOR COLORED HERO

Statue of J. B. Parker, Who Struck Down McKinley's Assailant.

Travelers returning from Buffalo to Pittsburg the other night tell of a movement begun there to erect a statue to the colored man who sprang upon the president's assailant, says the Philadelphia Press. It is said that several thousand dollars was raised in a few minutes at the exposition grounds, a number of big checks being given.

The plan of those in charge in Buffalo, it is said, is to erect a heroic statue of the colored man in the act of striking down Leon Czolgosz. It is expected to raise $50,000 for this purpose.

J. B. Parker, the negro waiter who prevented the anarchist from firing a third shot into President McKinley's body, is said by his associates in New York to be as fearless as he is strong and as modest as he is fearless. Parker is popular, but is feared because of his tremendous strength. The strangle



LEON CZOLGOSZ.

hold, the one he tried on the anarchist with such success, is known to few men outside professional wrestlers, but it is known to Parker, who learned it when he lived in Georgia. Born a slave, freedom came to Parker when he was only a boy, but he continued to live with and work for the whites. By diligence and a determination to learn he succeeded in obtaining an education.

It was during the Charleston earthquake that Parker's strangle hold came in good stead. When the robbery of the dead and the looting of wrecked houses began, he went from Atlanta and offered his services as a policeman in Charleston. The negroes were giving the most trouble, and Parker with his tremendous size and strength, wrenched the neck of more than one thief. He was more feared than any other man who helped to guard the stricken city.

A story illustrating Parker's influence among other negroes was told by his associates the other day. During the race riots in New York in the summer of 1900 it was dangerous for a negro to venture out on the west side of the city between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets. The negroes were panic stricken and many were ready to commit violence. Parker advised the negroes to keep cool and to stay off the street and, above all things, to keep out of rows. His advice is said to have been followed by many men.

NEW STOCKING DEVICE.

Valuable Improvement For Knitting Machines by Kenosha Inventor.

Howard E. Harbaugh, until recently connected with a hosiery company near Kenosha, Wis., has been granted a patent upon an attachment for knitting machines that is a great improvement over anything of the kind in use heretofore, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

The attachment, which is designed to be used on any knitting machine using the vertical stroke needles, is intended to join the upper or ribbed portion of a stocking to the lower portion. These two parts, being made with different stitches, are knitted upon separate machines, and considerable trouble has been experienced in finding a method of joining them together smoothly. Up to a short time ago all the mills in the country joined them by sewing the parts together, but by Mr. Harbaugh's invention it is possible to knit them together in such a fashion that it is impossible to tell that they were not knit upon the same machine.

Mr. Harbaugh has been working upon this scheme for several years and has already been granted four patents upon different styles of the attachment, but he claims this last one far exceeds in efficiency any that has gone before. It can be attached to any knitting machine, with slight alterations, and will undoubtedly find ready recognition among all manufacturers.

A NOVEL LIGHTSHIP.

It Is Operated Automatically and Does Not Need a Crew.

The new lightship at Otter Rock, West Scotland, has some novel features, says a cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun. It is built of steel of extra strength and the hull is divided into three watertight compartments of which the middle one contains two large steel gas holders. A lantern is placed on a cylindrical mast at a height of twenty-five feet.

There is a large bell, which has not only an ordinary tongue, but is made to strike as the vessel rolls. There is also a special clapper which is operated by the passage of gas from the holder to the burner. No crew is needed. The supply of gas is sufficient to operate the light and the bell for several months without any attention.

EMMA GOLDMAN TALKS.

Views of the Anarchistic Inspirer of Czolgosz's Crime.

RELATES HER OWN HISTORY.

Declares That She Has Never Advocated Violence, but Admits She Does Not Condemn the Anarchist Who Resorts to It—Tells of Women's Life In Russia.

The admission by Leon Czolgosz that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was inspired by a lecture he heard Emma Goldman deliver in Cleveland naturally attracts attention to her just now. On Jan. 6 of this year the New York Sun printed a three column interview with the woman, in which she told the reporter many things about her life and her views on social and political questions which are of such especial interest at the present moment that extfacts from that article are herewith reprinted:

"'I was born a revolutionist,' she began, leaning her elbows on the little table in the back room of Justus Schwab's saloon and looking calmly at the reporter across a glass of Rhine wine and seltzer. At first glance there was so little of the revolutionary in her appearance that her statement seemed a trifle absurd. A second glance changed the impression. A short, sturdy figure, a pale face whose cheeks flush warmly under the influence of excitement, a determined chin and firm mouth, brown hair brushed smoothly from a low, broad forehead, earnest, dilating gray eyes under straight, heavily marked brows—there is Emma Goldman, the anarchist. She has the mouth of a worker and the eyes of an enthusiast. Her face is quiet, but it is the face of a Slav, and the quiet means self control, not indifference.

"'You are Russian?' asked the reporter, although the answer was a foregone conclusion. The gray eyes lighted suddenly. One thing besides anarchy is sure to bring the illumination. It is the mention of Russia.

"'Yes, I am Russian—Russian through and through—although very little of my life was spent there. I was born in Russia, but brought up in Germany and graduated in a German



EMMA GOLDMAN.

school. All that didn't make a German of me. My ideas, my feelings, my sympathies, my tastes, remained Russian, and when we went back to St. Petersburg the year I was fifteen it was going home for me. My family was orthodox. None of my revolutionary tendencies was inherited. At least my parents were not responsible for them and were horrified by them. In Germany I did not think much about such things. German women do not take naturally to anarchy. But then I went back to St. Petersburg. Russia changed my whole attitude toward life, and I went into radicalism with all my heart and soul.

"'You see, things are different in Russia from what they are here or anywhere else. One breathes revolutionary thought with the air; without being at all definitely interested in anarchy one learns its principles. There were reading circles among the young students. There were discussion and thought and enthusiasm all around me, and something in me responded to it all. There is no other place in the world where woman has what she has in Russia. American women have great freedom. The American men bow down to them, but there is no such equality between sexes here as there is in Russia. There the women have not only the same rights in law as the men; they have the same liberties, the same social and intellectual freedom.

"'There man respects woman; looks upon her as his equal, is her good chum—yes, that is the word. Nowhere are men and women chums as they are in Russia. This isn't so true in the aristocracy, where French influence has corrupted conditions, though even in that class the women have great freedom, but it is absolutely true in the middle class, in the student world, the intellectual world of Russia. A woman student in Russia may receive visitors all day and most of the night, discuss all vital subjects with them, go with men when and where she pleases, and yet she will not be criticised, and no landlady would dream of insinuating that there was anything wrong with her morals. What is more, there wouldn't be anything wrong with them. The standard of morals in that class is phenomenally high, and the average intelligent Russian woman's mind is as pure as it is broad. The relation between the sexes in Russia is the most ideal of any I know about. That is why young Russian women learn to think, and because they think they become anarchists.

"'I was an anarchist when I left Russia to come to America, but I had hardly formulated my belief. The final influence that crystallized my views was the hanging of the Chicago anarchists in 1887. I followed that case carefully, and it made me an active anarchist. I was living with my family in Rochester then, and the nearest thing to a radical society the town had was a Social Democratic society, tame as a house cat. I came away to New York and went to work in a factory. That showed me a new side of life. My family had been well to do, and I hadn't come in actual contact with the want and suffering of the world until I joined the wage earners.

"'Of course the experience strengthened my revolutionary ideas. When the Waist and Shirtmaker Girls' union went out in 1888, I led the strike. That is, in a way I led it. I have never been an anarchist leader. I cannot afford it. A leader must be a diplomat. I am not a diplomat. A leader of a party makes concessions to his party for the sake of holding his power. He must give way to his followers in order to be sure they will sustain him. I can't do all that. I am an anarchist because I love individual freedom, and I will not surrender that freedom.

"'I soon saw that the safest and wisest way to keep myself free was not to be a leader. That is why I am connected with no party. I am a member of no group. I stand outside. I take no pay. I accept no favors. What I do I do individually for love of the cause. There is no party to back me, but there is no party to say: "You must do this, and you must do that. You are paid. You owe it to us. You must bow to the majority." I bow to nothing except my idea of right. I am free, and I will stay free. Individual freedom and responsibility—there is the basis of true anarchy.

"'I have never propagated violence. I don't know of a single truly great anarchist leader who ever did advocate violence. Where violence comes with anarchy it is a result of the conditions, not of anarchy. There is ignorance, cruelty, starvation, poverty, suffering, and some victim grows tired of waiting. He believes a decisive blow will call public attention to the wrongs of his country and may hasten the remedy. He and perhaps one or two intimate friends or relatives make a plan. They do not have orders. They do not consult other anarchists. If a man came to me and told me he was planning an assassination, I would think him an utter fool and refuse to pay any attention to him. The man who has such a plan, if he is earnest and honest, knows no secret is safe when told. He does the deed himself, runs the risk himself, pays the penalty himself. I honor him for the spirit that prompts him. It is no small thing for a man to be willing to lay down his life for the cause of humanity. The act is noble, but it is mistaken.

"'No, I have never advocated violence, but neither do I condemn the anarchist who resorts to it. I look behind him for the conditions that made him possible, and my horror is swallowed up in pity. Perhaps under the same conditions I would have done the same. We in America haven't yet reached conditions—economic conditions, I mean—that necessarily breed violence. I am thankful for that, but we are nearer such conditions than the old time Americans ever dreamed we would be, and unless something is done to stop it the time will come. I have great faith in America. Anarchy's best future lies in America.

"'You know I am a professional nurse. It has always been the dream of my life to be a doctor, but I never could manage it—could not get the means for the study. My factory work undermined my health, so I thought that if I couldn't be a doctor I could at least be a little part of the profession. I went through the training for a nurse, did the hospital work and now nurse private cases.

"'When I came out of prison on Blackwell's island, I was nervous. I decided to try a change and go to Europe for a year. I could lecture for the cause and take a course in massage and in midwifery in Vienna. There is no good training for either here, though we have the best training schools for nurses in the world. Well, I went and did the studying and then went to Paris to study and wait for the anarchists' congress. You know the government prohibited the congress. We had it, all the same, but the meetings were secret. I received the honor or dishonor of especially strict surveillance. I was to give a series of lectures, but after the third the authorities warned me that if I gave any more I must leave France, and as I wanted to attend the congress I kept quiet. Finally detectives escorted me to the station and saw my luggage checked to the steamer and then notified the government that the dangerous woman was on her way out of France.'"

A New Canal.

A second water power canal of great capacity is being constructed at Sault Ste. Marie. It will be 26 feet deep, 150 feet wide and calls for excavation of 500,000 cubic yards of rock.

In the Hour of Grief.

Once more thy head is bowed in dreadful shame,
O Liberty! Thy cheeks are wet with tears!
Once more the fanatic skeptic speaks thy name
And on his fellows' faces notes the sneers!
Out from the darkness of the drear, dead years
The foul old crimson claw again is thrust;
Once more the voice of doubt assails our ears,
Once more we press our faces in the dust,
But in our hearts, thank God, there still is trust.

O Freedom, though they strike thee down, thy head
Shall still be raised, and still thy voice shall guide,
And thou shalt even grasp and crush the red,
Smeared hand whose ugly stain is on thy side!
Though sobs are heard where yesterday the pride
Of hope and of strength had ample tongue,
Though doubters may be eager to deride,
Still hope, thank God, is ours; thank God the young,
Brave heart beats on that is so sadly wrung.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

HIS SURGEONS EXPERTS

The Corps of Specialists Called to the President's Aid.

DR. ROSWELL PARK WIDELY KNOWN

Acknowledged as an Expert In Cancer and a Surgeon of International Fame—Dr. Rixey the President's Own Physician—A Quick Trip to the Operating Table.

If the president recovers, it will be due in no small measure to the fact that within comparatively a few minutes there were gathered in the operating room of the little emergency hospital within the Pan-American grounds at Buffalo a corps of the most able surgeons in the world and to the rapidity with which the operation upon the president, remarkable in many respects, was performed, says the New York Journal. Mr. McKinley was shot at 4:07 p. m., and at 4:18 he lay on the table ready for the operation.

Besides the president's own physician, Dr. Rixey, three surgeons of international reputation and five reputed the best in their localities were present. Dr. Lee of St. Louis and Dr. Mynter of Buffalo were on the grounds and reached the wounded president's side in ten minutes. Dr. Mann and Dr. Parmenter were at the hospital within an hour, and Dr. Roswell Park, who was in Niagara Falls, was borne with marvelous speed on a Michigan Central special train to Buffalo and within an hour and a half was also at the operating table. Dr. N. W. Wilson, in charge of the emergency hospital; Dr. Charles G. Stockton of Buffalo and Dr. Eugene Wasdin, surgeon of the marine hospital department; Dr. Charles McBurney, leading New York surgeon, and Dr. Price of Buffalo were also in attendance.

Dr. Presley M. Rixey, brother of Congressman John Franklin Rixey of the Eighth Virginia congressional district, is a medical inspector in the United States navy and physician to the president's family, accompanying President and Mrs. McKinley on all their journeys over the country. He is a Virginian, born at Culpeper, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy on Jan. 28, 1874. In 1876 he was assigned to the marine hospital at Philadelphia, the next year going to the Norfolk navy yard and in 1878 was assigned to special service.

Surgeon General Bates of the navy, who was the physician of the McKinleys when they moved into the White House, was succeeded when he died in October, 1897, by General Leonard Wood. When General Wood left Washington as colonel of the rough riders early in 1898, the president selected as his successor Dr. Rixey, and for three years that officer has constantly attended the president and his wife.

Dr. Roswell Park is easily the foremost of the corps of physicians attending the president. He is a surgeon of worldwide fame and author of "Park's System of Surgery," a standard work. He is also an acknowledged expert in cancer. He is about forty-eight years of age and enjoys a good practice. He was graduated from the Rush Medical college some twenty-five years ago and for a time taught there what he had learned.

Subsequently he spent much time in European study and upon his return earned his present reputation as a rapid, clean and what is professionally termed a pretty operator and is one of the few ambidextrous surgeons in practice. He is chief surgeon at the Buffalo General hospital, professor of surgery at the University of Buffalo and lives in Buffalo.

Dr. Herman Mynter, an older man, perhaps fifty-six, is a Dane by birth and famous on two continents as an expert abdominal surgeon and specialist on appendicitis, concerning which subject he has written a work which is indispensable to the profession. Recently he went to Denmark and lectured on his chosen subject before the Danish medical congress at Copenhagen. He was formerly surgeon at the Sisters' hospital and now operates at the German Deaconess home at the new German hospital.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann, aged fifty-six, professor of gynecology at the University of Buffalo and gynecologist at the Buffalo General hospital, has attained a worldwide reputation through his standard textbooks on gynecology. He is a park commissioner of the city of Buffalo. He has practiced from thirty to thirty-five years in Buffalo and is known as an eminent abdominal surgeon.

Dr. John Parmenter, though not so well known abroad, is esteemed as one of the best and most careful operators in New York state. He is under forty years old and is professor of anatomy at the University of Buffalo. Dr. Eugene Wasdin, surgeon of the marine hospital department of the United States, stationed at Buffalo, will be remembered as one of the experts detailed to investigate yellow fever in Cuba during the recent war. He is about forty years old and an expert surgeon of more than local reputation. Dr. T. W. Lee of St. Louis, who assisted in the operation, is medical director of the Omaha exposition and is a famous surgeon. Dr. Charles G. Stockholm of Buffalo was called into consultation because of his store of medical knowledge.

Dr. N. W. Wilson, who was in charge of the emergency hospital at the time and who was in charge of the president until the surgeons arrived, won a reputation early in his career. He is and has been for three years post surgeon at Fort Porter, is connected with the staff of the Sisters' hospital and is the sanitary officer of the Pan-American exposition.

MISSING AMERICAN TYPES.

Lady Helen Forbes on the Passing of the Yankee of Fiction.

Lady Helen Forbes has contributed an article on "The American in England" to the London Rambler, Herbert Vivian's eccentric continuation of Dr. Johnson's famous sheet. Lady Helen is one of the Misses Moncreiffe, who held a prominent position in the society of a quarter of a century ago, says the New York World. She is a sister to the Duchess of Athol, to Georgiana, countess of Dudley, and to Lady Mordaunt.

"From my earliest childhood," she writes, "I heard of him. He was always tall and lank; he chewed tobacco and expectorated freely; his nasal conversation ranged between 'niggers,' plantations and Wall street; he addressed half his male acquaintances as 'uncle' and the other half as 'sonny;' he invariably sat on tables and placed his large, flat feet on the chimneypiece; his hair was long and his voice drawling; he used to say, 'Waal, stranger, I guess not.'

"I went my way into the world, and straightway I met his compatriots. Everywhere they are honored guests and popular companions. But where is the American of my youth? Where among these cultured and easy mannered people shall I see his beloved uncouth form and hear his familiar twanging accent? Bitter, bitter is my disappointment! How I should applaud a 'guess' or a 'calculation!'

"The American girls, too, where are they? Those golden girls who, incontinently leaving 'poppa' and 'momma' with their superfluous baggage, cross the ocean, flock dollar laden upon an undisguised search for a British lord. I meet American girls in plenty, and many of them beautiful, most of them charming, all of them well dressed, but their manners are full of repose. Neither do they startle assemblies of modest people with daring witticisms. It cannot be that these, the American citizen and the transatlantic heiress, have never existed!

"Give me back the American of my youth! Let me see him, if it be but once only, that I may know that he is real and not to be relegated to that sad and ever increasing gallery of my lost illusions."

SHADE GROWN PRODUCE.

Some Interesting Experiments Conducted In Connecticut.

Ariel Mitchelson of Tariffville, near Hartford, who has been conducting extensive and successful experiments with shade grown Sumatra tobacco leaf, has also been making tests of raising various kinds of garden truck under cheesecloth, says the New York Post. The cheesecloth tents supply tropical conditions to some extent and cause vegetation to grow rapidly and luxuriantly. The market produce experiments have not been complete or elaborate, and, although they will be repeated with greater care and scope next year, some tentative conclusions are suggested by the current tests.

Shade grown potatoes have not proved a success because the tops grew rankly at the expense of the vegetable itself. Substantially similar results were obtained from beets and onions, the rapid growths going to the tops rather than to the roots. Squashes flourished, and they were tender, with a superior flavor, but it was noticed that they decayed more rapidly than those raised in the outer air. Lettuce grew with remarkable rapidity, and the quality was superb. J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, the peach king, believes that great possibilities inhere in the application of the shade principle to the cultivation of certain kinds of garden produce, and he proposes to make extensive experiments next year in raising early muskmelons under cheesecloth.

"THY WILL BE DONE."

McKinley's Last Words Before the Operation Was Performed.

Inquiry among the physicians and attendants who were in the operating room at Buffalo when ether was administered to President McKinley just before the doctors found the first bullet has resulted, says the Philadelphia Press, in the preservation of the last words he said before the ether was administered.

After looking up at Dr. Mann, who performed the operation, the president closed his eyes and said, "If not my will, then Thy will be done."

Czolgosz Always a Noisy Fellow.

His uncle says that Czolgosz has always been a very noisy fellow, especially when discussing politics. When the war began he went about offering to bet his life against any amount that the Spaniards would be worsted by the Americans. It is believed that had he bet he would have paid a loss by suiciding. A number of Poles remembered him and expressed no surprise at his act, as they did not consider him responsible. Neither he nor his uncle was considered a real anarchist while he lived in St. Paul, says the New York World, and the Poles say they have no anarchist society there.

To Niagara.

Weep now and pour your torrents forth,
Oh, mighty mourner of the north!
Our tears, alas, are vain.

But yours in falling yet may light
The healing knife or cool his night
Of fever and of pain.

Give ye our sorrow some avail,
In whose hoarse thrust ascends the wail
Or forest, lake and plain.

Speak ye our grief who sit so near;
In soothing accents let him hear
Our hope's untired refrain.

And voice in deeper tones our prayer
To the Almighty that he spare
This life to us again.

—John W. Finley in Philadelphia Press.

C. B. White, Contractor and Builder....



and dealer in Builders' & General Hardware, Stoves and Ranges

We have carloads of Sash, Doors, Nails, Paper, Wire, Paints, Oils, Poultry Netting, Refrigerators, Fishing Tackle, Guns and Ammunition. Our stock is as large and our prices as small as any house in the city. Call on us and look us over.

Walker Block. I. U. WHITE, Mgr. Laurel Street.

S. & d. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p.m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a.m.	4:05 a.m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a.m.	9:50 a.m.
No. 58, Aitkin Freight...	8:55 p.m.	9:35 p.m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:05 p.m.	1:25 p.m.
No. 13, Pacific Express..	11:55 p.m.	12:05 a.m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:35 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p.m.	5:10 p.m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:20 a.m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p.m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

For Anything in the **Grocery Line**

Call on **P. M. LAGERQUIST,**

We Carry the finest Stock in the Northwest, and our Goods are always Fresh and up-to-date.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEE .

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

Burlington Route

Dining Cars A La Carte

Providing the best of everything, and paying close attention to details, Burlington dining cars have gained world-wide reputation. On our Chicago Limited.

The "Pay for what you order" plan is much more acceptable than the "dollar-a-meal" charge.

Ask Your Home Agent for Tickets via This Line.

THE PASSING BAND.

A lone, deep drone
Thrummeth a resonant monotone;
Up soareth the horn with an undulant flare
That dies, is reborn—just a flash of an air,
Through the rumble of drums, as their throbbing beat
Sends a rhythmic pulse down the winding street.
Then a streaming pennant of sound is outflung,
Flamboyant from wall to wall it swung.
Near—and more near—the harmonies clear
Build skyward a ponderous tower; then sheer
It breaks in a clarion clash of sounds,
An ululant tumult, that bounds and rebounds:
A voluminous groan
From the blaring tombstone
And a clangor of brass
As the cymbals pass;
Then the drum's lone boom as the melodies fly
Forward—and waver—and faint—and die
Into murmur amphoric,
Sweet blending, choric,
To a faraway swell
Till at last they mell
In a note long drawn—
Are gone—on—on.

—London Academy.

BUNKOED BY A GREEK.

.....BY M. QUAD.

COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY C. B. LEWIS.

The pair of us had been in Athens three or four days when a party of English excursionists who were making a tour arrived. Among them was an antiquary who was looked up to and respected for his knowledge of ancient history and ruins, and each evening there was a gathering in the parlors of the hotel to hear him give a sort of lecture on what he had seen during the day. Professor Hempstead, as he was named, had been charged to pick up all the old Greek manuscripts to be had for money, and it was his inquiries for such documents that doubtless led to our undoing. One day a man named Talanti, who had somewhat the manners and dress of a gentleman, brought the professor two ancient manuscripts as a present, and to show his further good will he announced a valuable discovery which had just been made on the island of Ægina, about 40 miles distant. He was the owner of the island, and while his workmen were getting out stone they had come across some rare treasures in art, but had developed only a small portion of them. They had partly uncovered a stone box which he



A BATTERED OLD SCHOONER.

believed held a large number of manuscripts and valuable coins, but he had delayed the opening of it that some of his friends might be present. Three or four of them were going to his island home on the morrow, and he would be glad to have as many of us foreigners go along as could make it convenient. The voyage would be made in his schooner, and there would be no trouble about feeding and lodging all who chose to go.

Aside from the English party, there were Americans, Germans and Frenchmen to the number of 20 in Athens, and when the list was made up we numbered over 40, of whom 10 were ladies. When we came on board the schooner, there was considerable surprise at finding her the craft she was. She was nothing more than a trader, and her accommodations were of the most primitive character. Mr. Talanti's friends, who were supposed to be eminent professors, turned out to be a common looking lot and not inclined to be sociable, but we were out for a jaunt and might expect a few drawbacks. We had a favorable wind for the voyage, and the professor and others felt that it would be the event of their lives. As the weather was pleasant and we had brought lunch from the hotel, our noonday meal was a sort of picnic. For an hour or two after the meal Professor Hempstead entertained us with a historic lecture, and time passed pleasantly for all hands.

My friend could speak Greek, but when he attempted to enter into conversation with Mr. Talanti's friends he found them surly enough. This excited our surprise, as they were supposed to be gentlemen. When we came to look them over, we began to get a little suspicious. Their language and manners did not correspond with their dress, and they did not seem to be at their ease. We also caught one of them exchanging a wink and a grin with one of the common sailors, and this caused us much worriment. In a quiet way we reported the fact to one of the English party, and he quietly replied:

"Do you know, I've got a suspicion that this is a put up job and that we shall hear something drop as soon as we land at the island."

"But why should Mr. Talanti deceive us?" we asked.

"In the first place, is he what he represents himself? Who made any inquiries about him? In the next place, you never saw an aristocrat with such big hands and feet. His skin is coarse, his language full of slips, and you may notice a sort of roll to his gait, as if he had been at sea for years. I believe the man's an impostor."

"But Professor Hempstead seems to be perfectly satisfied with him."

"That counts for nothing. The professor may be up on ancient Greece, but he is way off on confidence games. I believe we are in for some sort of a skin game, but it's nonsense to worry over it. We have walked into the trap like a lot of idiots."

The island was fairly well covered with trees, and yet it did not have a hospitable look. As we made a closer approach we could see a couple of rude huts and a primitive jetty, but Mr. Talanti explained that his castle was hidden by the forest and that he was landing at that point to save us a long walk. It was as we were drifting in to make fast to the wharf that others in our party became suspicious. The noble Greek was neither crafty nor diplomatic. He let the mask slip and betray him or at least aroused wonder and distrust, but the most suspicious of us were hardly prepared for the climax.

As soon as the craft was made fast the three eminent friends of Mr. Talanti suddenly produced pistols and knives and took their stations by the gangway. The sailors divided into two parties, and, handling their naked knives in a menacing fashion, they drove the people into line. When Professor Hempstead had rubbed his eyes, scratched his head and got it into his brain that something not down on the programme was going on, Talanti mounted a box and smilingly observed:

"Ladies and gentlemen, you are now about to pass ashore to behold my wonderful discoveries, but each one of you is required to leave behind you all money and jewelry. I will see that everything is safely cared for."

"But what—what does it mean?" asked the bewildered professor as he looked around him.

"It's robbery!" cried three or four voices in chorus.

"Do not mar the harmony of the occasion with hard words," continued the chief villain. "I simply borrow your purses and jewelry. The term robbery does not sound well. As time flies let us get to work. Antonio, you may begin with the professor first."

The men cried out in anger, but what could they do? I do not think there was a firearm among them, while the Greeks seemed overanxious to use their knives. There were protestations and threats of the law, but Talanti only smiled at them and ordered the work to go on. Each man in our crowd was regularly held up—that is, his pockets were thoroughly searched, and everything of value was taken. The women were requested to hand over, and each one had her watch and rings in hand as she moved up. In the course of half an hour the last one was ashore, and then Talanti took off his hat, made a sweeping bow and sailed away with his piratical crew. He had no sooner gone than a gang of half a dozen villainous looking men came down from the huts. They told us they were fishermen, but their actions belied the statement. Their first move was to demand cash, and great was their indignation and disappointment at being told that Talanti's crowd had taken the last coin. When sure of this, they left us, and an hour later two genuine fishermen came ashore in their boat. There were a dozen vessels within five or six miles of us, and a dollar would have been big pay for them to sail out and notify the nearest craft of our situation; but, realizing our helplessness, they demanded the sum of $100. As there was no money to pay them, they were finally prevailed upon to take an I O U signed by all the men of the party.

It was almost dark when a battered old schooner came sailing up to take us off, and the terms were $3 apiece, to be paid in Athens. We spent a dreary night on deck and landed in the city at noon next day. Immediate notice was given to the various consuls and to the Greek government, but no one had any faith that anything would be accomplished. The government made loud promises and seemed to be making all possible efforts, but as a matter of fact Mr. Talanti was not even pursued. He never could have put up and carried through such a job without a number of officials standing in with him, and each and every one of them doubtless shared in the plunder when it was divided. It was said that the money and jewelry amounted to about $6,000, and the only consolation any of the victims had was the privilege of abusing a country where such things could be carried out.

The Leather of the Egyptians.

The ancient Egyptians were skilled in the art of tanning leather and manufactured it in various ways and for various purposes besides that of furnishing covering for the feet. Indeed it is to those builders of the pyramids that we are indebted for the first artistic forms of footwear, and so far as can be ascertained from history and the researches of archæologists the Egyptians were the first shoemakers who were worthy of the name.

It is a fact, too, that tanners of today employ very much the same methods as did the ancients. About the same materials are used, and the processes are almost precisely similar to those in vogue hundreds of years ago. It is true that tanners of the present day have found means of greatly shortening the time required to convert a hide into leather and that steam power and modern machinery have done much to expedite and improve the processes of finishing the leather; but, after all, the principles of tanning remain the same as they have been from the first.

The Kind He Wanted.

"Young man," said the fortune teller, going into a trance, "I can see you in the near future with an airship"—

"Make it an heirship to a million, can't you?" eagerly exclaimed Ardup, slipping another half dollar into her hand.—Chicago Tribune.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A $2,000 pearl has been found in the St. Croix near Taylors Falls.

Major N. F. Warner, for many years a resident of Minneapolis, is dead.

A pearl button factory, to employ 75 men, will be started at Red Wing.

The Moorhead normal school opened last week with the largest attendance on record.

The public school enrollment at Winona is 3,654, against 3,062 at the opening of the schools last year.

John Biebighauser, an old and prominent citizen of Washington county, is dead at his home in Woodbury at the advanced age of 75 years.

Prayer for the recovery of President McKinley has been directed by Archbishop Ireland in a letter sent to all the priests in the diocese of St. Paul.

Silas Boyer, awaiting the action of the grand jury at Redwood Falls on the charge of assault on a young girl, walked away from jail and is still at large.

Richard Helle, postmaster at Paddock, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway at New York Mills. His skull was fractured, and he died in two hours.

Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of President McKinley, was a resdient of Minneapolis for a time and was an active anti-McKinley man during the campaign of 1896.

There are many incipient forest fires in the woods back of Duluth and on the ranges, and unless there are heavy and continued rains there will be much loss this fall.

The number of barrels of flour ground in Minneapolis during the crop year ending Aug. 31 was 14,863,395. The number of barrels exported directly to foreign ports was 3,973,140.

Guy St. John of Winona has accepted a position at a salary of $1,500 a year as an instructor in manual training in the Philippines and will sail from San Francisco on the 12th of this month.

A large barn belonging to E. J. Bowles, a farmer about three miles southeast of Pipestone, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The entire contents were consumed, including nine horses.

Minnesota's 42d annual state fair closed Saturday night. It was the most successful state fair ever held, the total receipts from admissions being about $88,000. The total profits are estimated at $40,000.

A son of ex-Representative O. Mattson, aged about 16 years, was killed in a runaway on his father's farm in Stockholm township, near Cokato. He was thrown off the wagon and the box fell on him, breaking his neck.

Mrs. William Nelson of Monticello has given birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. Mother and children are doing well. The combined weight of the three is 21 1-2 pounds and they are well developed and of even size.

Herbert Spooner, aged 20, residing near Morris, committed a misdemeanor and was placed under arrest. He felt the disgrace so keenly he returned home after his release on bond and committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Hugo & Tims of Duluth, who are making the government cribs at the Portage lake contacts, have just sunk the largest timber crib ever built, 300 feet long and 15 feet wide by 20 feet deep. It is one of the last cribs to be placed this year.

Paul Sherver, formerly sheriff of St. Louis county, was found dead in a room at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul, at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Death is believed to have resulted from apoplexy. Mr. Sherver had been a guest at the hotel for a week.

Burglars at Adams broke into the residence of Mrs. Jacob Krebsbach, the store of Frank Lyons, the saloon of Peter Meurer, the office of the Adams Lumber company, Jung's beer house and the Milwaukee station. Nothing of importance was taken.

Over 16,000,000 tons of freight have been handled into and out of Lake Superior this year, about 200,000 tons less than the same date last year. An immense amount of wheat is now being chartered for fall shipment, running from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels a day.

At a meeting of the Bryan and Towne club at Duluth for the purpose of discussing plans for a farewell banquet to Former Senator C. A. Towne, President Fesler was authorized to appoint a committee of arrangements. It was decided to hold the banquet about Oct. 1.

Fire broke out at Kimball, Stearns county, and burned Hall & Driver's hotel and all its contents, the yard of the Central Lumber company of Minneapolis and the Soo line's station. There is no fire protection in the place and the flames simply had to burn themselves out.

Iron ore shipments for the season to date from Minnesota are about 50,000 tons under the figures for the corresponding period last year, being 6,250,000 gross tons, against 6,300,000 tons. This shows that for August the shippers made up 136,000 tons of the shortage that existed at the commencement of the month.

Mrs. John Pitman was run over Saturday morning by a Milwaukee freight train at a point 11 miles south of Owatonna and instantly killed. Her body was mangled almost beyond recognition. She was a resident of Aurora township and committed suicide because of domestic troubles. This was her second attempt at self-destruction.

Congressman Tawney is still confined to his home at Winona as a result of the injury to his leg from a blow from a golf ball received on the golf links some time ago. He was struck just below the knee joint, and more than ordinary precaution has been taken in order to prevent the knee joint and knee cap from becoming involved in the inflammation.

W. J. Murphy of the Minneapolis Tribune was dangerously injured by the premature discharge of a shotgun. The charge entered his right hand and under the arm. The accident occurred on Lake Winnibigoshish. He was taken to Cass Lake by boat, where prompt medical assistance was obtained. Mr. Murphy is resting comfortably and no serious result is apprehended.

Do You Want A piece of FRESH BEEF



Then come and see us. We can give you the finest kind of steaks as well as other meats. If you once try us you will never go elsewhere for your meat.

C. E. PEABODY,

Sixth Street South.

Telephone Call, 65-3.

R. J. HOLDEN,

Proprietor of the.....

BUFFET Sample Rooms

In the Sleper Block, Front Street ....

Choice Wines and Liquors, Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars.

Our Friends and the Public Generally are Invited to Call and see us At Our New Place.

R. J. HOLDEN.

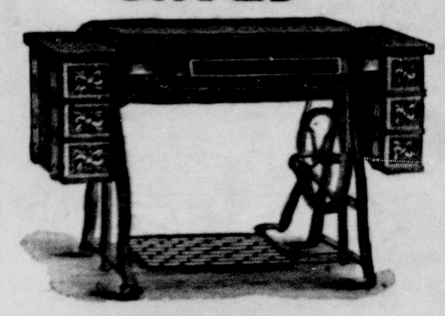
WHERE'S the LEAK?

I can find it and stop the damage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not expense. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

F. J. MURPHY.

Laurel Street, Between Sixth & Seventh

TIME AND LABOR SAVED BY USING THE



Wheeler & Wilson No. 9

This is the 20th Century Sewing Machine. Faster and easier running than others. The only lock-stitch machine without a shuttle. Try one and be convinced.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.

72 and 74 Wabash Ave. Chicago

For Sale by the

DAVIS MUSIC HOUSE, BRAINERD.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

INCORPORATED 1902

BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m	4:05 a. m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
No. 58, Aitkin Freight...	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express...	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:25 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p. m.	

Daily Except Sunday.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.



THE Smith Premier is the Business Man's Best Machine for all around office work. It possesses all essential features constituting typewriter excellence—easy operation, strong, simple and durable construction, clean and quick type cleaning device, clear cut work and the enforced mechanical accuracy of all working parts.

Illustrated catalogue free. THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS-



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC

BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

F. H. FAIRFAX,

Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Graining,

Stenciling, Tenting, Decorating and Carriage Painting.

212, 8th St. N. BRAINERD, MINN.

Old papers ten cents per hundred tied up in bundles at the DISPATCH office.

A. PURDY,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Laurel Street ..... Telephone Call 64-2.

J. H. NOBLE,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

Hardwood Finisher.

All Orders Promptly Attended to. Tel. 50-5.

Brainerd, Minn.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000

Paid up Capital, - - $50,000

Surplus, - - - - $30,000

Business accounts invited.

Elegant Fitting

Fur Coats,

Capes Collarettes and Muffs.

Made from the skins by the

MINNESOTA FUR MANUFACTURING CO.

A fine line of skins of all kinds to select from.

Fits Guaranteed.

Repairing Done.

Excursion Rates Via "The Milwaukee."

Buffalo—All summer, Pan American Exposition, $24.50 round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee office, or write J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

JUDGE TORRANCE WINS

SELECTED FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY.

ONLY TWO CANDIDATES

General Sickles Withdraws, Leaving Only the Minnesotan and General Stewart of Pennsylvania in the Race—News of President's Critical Condition Casts a Shadow Over the Final Proceedings.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—The convention of the 35th annual encampment of the Grand Army came to a close amid the silence and gloom of impending death. News of the grave condition of the president cast a shadow over the proceedings and it was consequently decided to proceed with the election of officers and to refer all other important business of the session to the incoming council of administration.

General Daniel E. Sickles of New York withdrew his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief before the nominations were made. Comrade A. E. Ayres of Detroit moved the nomination of General J. E. Stewart of Pennsylvania, General Gobin seconding. Governor Van Sant of Minnesota placed Judge E. A. Torrance in nomination. The Torrance vote stood 476 to Stewart's 230, when General Wagner moved that the vote be made unanimous in favor of Torrance. The motion was carried.

Other officers elected were: Senior vice commander, John McElroy, Washington; junior vice commander, James O'Donnell, Illinois; surgeon general, Dr. W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. L. M. Boyle, Pennsylvania.

The council of administration disposed of the report of the pension committee by referring both majority and minority reports to the commander-in-chief and to a committee on pensions to be appointed by him with instructions that at a suitable time, in the discretion of the commander-in-chief, the whole subject matter shall be brought to the attention of the president of the United States for his consideration.

ADMIRAL RAMSAY NAMED.

Succeeds Howison on the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Admiral Ramsay, at one time chief of the bureau of navigation, has been selected as Howison's successor on the Schley court of inquiry.

Admiral Ramsay is the immediate predecessor of Admiral Crowninshield as chief of the navigation bureau of the navy department. He was appointed from Pennsylvania to the naval academy as midshipman in 1850 and his record in the Civil war is full of engagements with the enemy on the lower Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, and around Fort Fisher and Richmond on the Atlantic coast. He is 66 years old. It is impossible now to predict as to his acceptability to Admiral Schley as a member of the court. The admiral did not care to commit himself, but referred all inquirers to his counsel, and as the latter are absent from Washington their views cannot be obtained here.

It is understood that further sessions of the Schley court of inquiry will be postponed until after the president's funeral at least. The matter was informally considered and this conclusion reached.

SHAFFER IN NEW YORK.

Said That the Amalgamated President Will End the Strike.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—The absence of President Shaffer from Amalgamated headquarters was noted and when the day passed and he did not appear the report that he was in New York was received from several good sources. The officials of the organization declined to discuss the strike in any form and said that they did not know where Mr. Shaffer was. It was learned that President Shaffer, with several of his advisers, took the train for New York, presumably under an arrangement with the steel people to settle the strike. It cannot be said positively that this is the case, but all evidence points to it.

The indications early in the day were that a settlement of the strike was looked for by the Amalgamated men. This belief was strengthened by the current issue of The Amalgamated Journal, which told of President Shaffer's renewed efforts for new negotiations. His present trip to New York is believed to be the consummation of these efforts. Until the result is known no developments are expected in the strike situation.

BRITISH NATION STIRRED.

President's Fight for Life Was Watched With Anxiety.

London, Sept. 14.—President McKinley's fight for life was watched from the outside in Great Britain with an intense anxiety that has recalled the last days of Queen Victoria. Every phase of the medical evidence was keenly discussed and the painful suddenness of the collapse after a revival of hope deeply stirred the nation. This spontaneous and heartfelt interest felt in the American people at the bedside of the dying president has been expressed in editorials in all the morning papers.

Bells Tolled at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 14—Richmond, the capital of the late Confederacy, received the news of the president's death with profound and universal grief. Immediately on receipt of the Associated Press bulletin all the bells of the city tolled for an hour.

STOCK MARKET AFFECTED.

Prices on Wall Street Drop From One to Six Points.

New York, Sept. 14.—Conditions were nervous and excited in the financial district before the stock market opened and the wide declines in the London market gave an index of what might be expected at the opening here as a result of the president's relapse. The first transactions showed sentiment demoralized and blocks of 1,000 to 6,000 shares were thrown on the market at the opening and further sales of equal volume followed each other in quick succession on the downward grade of prices. St. Paul, Union Pacific, United States Steel stocks and Amalgamated copper were most acutely affected, St. Paul dropping 6 points. Union Pacific's loss was 5 1-8 within the first few minutes and Amalgamated copper 4 1-8, Republic Steel preferred 4 3-8, Atchison 3 1-4, Brooklyn Transit 5 3-4, Erie 3 1-8, New York Central 3 1-4, Rock Island 5, Tennessee Coal 4, United States Steel stocks 2 7-8 each and the principal active stocks as a rule from 2 to 3 points.

BISHOP WHIPPLE ILL.

Venerable Minnesotan in a Critical Condition.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 13.—Rt. Rev. Faribault, Minn., Sept. 14.—Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, lies dangerously ill at his home here. His condition is so serious that Dr. Rose, his attending physician, has summoned Dr. A. J. Stone of St. Paul.

Bishop Whipple is 79 years of age, and his friends fear the result of his illness. He is suffering from a severe attack of angina pectoris.

Although Dr. Rose says the bishop is slightly improved, his condition is critical and he is not out of danger.

For more than 40 years he has ministered to the people of the diocese and done pioneer work which has given him a place and name not only in the church but in American history.

ALL HEADS WERE UNCOVERED.

Impressive Scene Before Newspaper Offices in New York.

New York, Sept. 14.—When the death of the president was bulletined at the newspaper offices in this city several thousand people were still standing about waiting for the expected announcement. Instantly silence reigned and without any prearrangement each man in the throng took off his hat and stood for several minutes thus uncovered. Then, when full realization came, the crowd silently dispersed.

Cleveland Refuses to Talk.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 14.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, when told of President McKinley's serious sinking spell, said: "This is very sorrowful news." When asked if he would say something regarding the president he replied that he thought it would be out of place to say anything at present.

Has Praise for Roosevelt.

London, Sept. 14.—The Morning Post, announcing the news of the president's death in black border, editorially describes Vice President Roosevelt as a "good, all round man, who, if a crisis should unfortunately come, is the man marked out to meet it."

Desire to Reorganize.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The reorganization committee of the Seventh National bank of New York have decided to go to Buffalo in an effort to see Controller of the Currency Dawes and if possible get a prompt approval of their plan for the reorganization of the bank.

Kruger's Son Surrenders.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, announces that C. Kruger, a son of the former president of the Transvaal, and Captain Ferreira have surrendered.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 70¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, No. 2 Northern 65¼c, No. 3 spring 63¼c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 70¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, Sept. 67¾c, October 67¾c, Dec. [illegible]c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Cash 67½c, Sept. 67¼c, Dec. 67¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard 69½c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, No. 2 Northern 65½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 13.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $3.50@5.30 for beeves, $2.25@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@3.75 for stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50 for calves and yearlings.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.30@6.65.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.60.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $5.00@5.95 for prime butcher steers, $3.80@4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.50@4.75 for choice veals, $3.15@3.40 for choice feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.80@4.35 for choice butcher lambs, $3.00@3.25 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $6.00@6.40 for good to prime steers, $4.00@5.70 for poor to medium, $2.75@4.25 for stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.00 for cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50 for Texas fed steers.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.75 for mixed and butchers, $6.50@6.95 for good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.40 for rough heavy, $6.10@6.60 for light, $6.30@6.45 for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.75@4.10 for sheep, $3.00@5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Sept. 67⅜c, Oct. 68⅜c, Dec. 70¼c, May 73¾c.

CORN—Sept. 55c, Oct. 55½c, Dec. 56⅝@57c, May 58¾c.

OATS—Sept. 34¼c, Oct. 31c, Dec. 33½c, May 37¾c.

PORK—Sept. $14.65, Oct. $14.75, Jan. $15.80, May $15.95.

FLAX—Cash Northwest $1.32, No. 1 $1.[illegible]2, Sept. $1.43, Oct. $1.44.

COLOMBIAN ON ECUADOR

Diplomat Says Relations Are Most Cordial.

SEES NO SERIOUS TROUBLE AHEAD

Secretary of Colombia Legation at Washington Declares That War Is Not Being Prosecuted by Nation. Says Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua Are Simply Helping the Filibusters.

Ecuador as a nation is not prosecuting war against the United States of Colombia. Diplomatic relations of the most cordial character are still maintained between the two governments. Expeditions recently leaving Ecuador to operate for the overthrow of Colombia are composed entirely of filibustering parties. The authorities of Ecuador are presumably making all honest efforts to suppress these expeditions.

Dr. Thomas Herran, secretary of the Colombian legation at Washington and charge d'affaires in the absence of Minister Silva, recently explained the South American situation to a New York World correspondent. He said:

"Senor Alfaro, who relinquished the presidency of Ecuador last Sunday (Sept. 1), being succeeded by Senor Plaza, has always been hostile to Colombia. He has permitted filibustering expeditions to be fitted out and to proceed against Colombia, although declaring that his administration was striving to prevent these attacks.

"President Plaza upon assuming office promised to suppress filibustering. The expeditions now proceeding against Colombia do not have the open support of the Ecuadorean government. They were doubtless formed at the instigation of Alfaro. These expeditions are said to be strong and to be assisted by warships, but in no sense do they represent the making of war by Ecuador upon Colombia. The Colombian minister is still at Quito and advises that the government of Ecuador promises to do all possible toward preventing the commission of attacks by its own citizens.

"The attitude of Nicaragua is curious. The population and resources of that country are insignificant. An attack from that source is not to be taken seriously. President Zelaya is an advanced radical. He has always encouraged the holding of international congresses at Nicaragua, where conspiracies are formed against other governments. Many plans for revolutions have originated in Nicaragua. One against Mexico was formed there. Arms and ammunition can be brought there for the ostensible use of the Nicaraguan government and then turned over to filibustering parties. In this way much trouble is caused, although no serious injury can result.

"The great body of Venezuelans do not desire war with Colombia. President Castro is an illiterate and ambitious man. Five years ago he was living in Colombia just across the frontier from Venezuela. He kept a small hotel at Salazar. Many refugees from Venezuela stopped at his hotel, and in this way he became identified with the revolutionary movement against Andrade.

"At that time Castro and Uribe made compacts to overthrow their respective governments. Castro became a minor leader in the movement against Andrade, which was successful. The real leaders could not agree among themselves as to who should be made president and Castro was chosen as a compromise. In the meantime Uribe had failed to overthrow his government. He was compelled to flee from the country. He appealed to Castro to carry out his promise of assistance made when both were forming their original conspiracy. Castro is now trying to make good his promise.

"The scheme of Castro and Uribe to re-establish the greater republic embracing Venezuela, Ecuador and Colombia, cannot be successful. The two leaders would quarrel for supremacy if the plan could be made operative. Both would demand the presidency.

"I believe the attitude of the United States will prevent the actual declaration of war by Venezuela against Colombia. The United States is pledged to maintain the neutrality of the isthmus of Panama and to support the sovereignty of Colombia. The declaration that this will be done will, in my judgment, deter Venezuela from forcing war.

"The rebels in Colombia are now simply guerrillas. They hold no important towns and have not even the importance the Filipinos have in the island of Luzon. They wander about, attacking small villages and preying upon farmers and looting Chinese. Throughout the veiled attacks by Venezuela and Ecuador the Colombian government has been quiet and patient. No serious effects are anticipated."

All Old Yale Buildings Torn Down.

The transformation of the old Yale campus is complete, says the New Haven Evening Register. The last of the college buildings marked for destruction this summer has been razed. The old Treasury building, North college and Lyceum hall have been leveled during the summer vacation, which is now drawing to a close, and nothing now remains to mark their site except newly seeded plots, which have been graded and which within a few months will leave no trace of the buildings which have covered them for a century.

Always the Soldier.

The president showed that splendid coolness when shot, says the Indianapolis Journal, that made him the good soldier he was.

F. CEYBORSKI.

MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits made to order in latest Styles.

Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done

Prices the Lowest.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

215 7th Street. BRAINERD, MINN.

S. R. COOPER,

Osteopathic Physician,

Late of the Faculty of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

Office Columbia Block 220, S. 6th, St.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. R. SMITH,

FIRE INSURANCE,

and Real Estate Office.

We represent 15 of the best "Fire" Companies, and use special forms to fully protect our policy holders, at lowest rates. Choice bargains in

Real Estate, Houses to Rent, Loans Negotiated.

Call day or evening, Room 2, Sleeper block, Brainerd, Minn

To Make a Long Story Short

these autumn days we will not tell you of the beauty of fine finish of our laundry work, but just remind you that when you want that delicate colored negligee laundered that we will do it just like new without injury to color or fabric. Our work on linen collars and cuffs—Well! 'nuff said!



BRAINERD STEAM LAUNDRY,
J. A. & R. L. Braucht, 420 Front St.

Wm. ERB

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Horse Clothing

Walker Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections,
Apply to
R. G. VALLENTYNE,
First National Bank Building—
BRAINERD, - - MINN.

KEENE & McFADDEN,

..Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance in the world. Lowest rates for both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy payments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wines, Liquors and CIGARS.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Manager John Gund Brewing Co.

Tel. 64—3. Gardner block, Laurel st

HOLDEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort when looking for.....

Choice Wines and Liquors

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC CIGARS.

Call on

Dee Holden,

Sleeper Block, Front Street

We serve only goods we can guarantee.

C. B. White, Contractor and Builder....



and dealer in

Builders' & General Hardware, Stoves and Ranges

We have carloads of Sash, Doors, Nails, Paper, Wire, Paints, Oils, Poultry Netting, Refrigerators, Fishing Tackle, Guns and Ammunition. Our stock is as large and our prices as small as any house in the city. Call on us and look us over.

Walker Block. I. U. WHITE, Mgr. Laurel Street.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m.	4:05 a. m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a. m.	9:20 a. m.
No. 58, Aitkin Freight...	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express...	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:35 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:2[illegible] a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

We Carry the finest Stock in the Northwest, and our Goods are always Fresh and up-to-date.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEE .

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

Burlington Route

Dining Cars A La Carte

Providing the best of everything, and paying close attention to details, Burlington dining cars have gained world-wide reputation. On our Chicago Limited.

The "Pay for what you order" plan is much more acceptable than the "dollar-a-meal" charge.

Ask Your Home Agent for Tickets via This Line.

THE PASSING BAND.

A lone, deep drone
Thrummeth a resonant monotone;
Up soareth the horn with an undulant flare
That dies, is reborn—just a flash of an air,
Through the rumble of drums, as their throbbing beat
Sends a rhythmic pulse down the winding street.
Then a streaming pennant of sound is outflung,
Flamboyant from wall to wall it swung.
Near—and more near—the harmonies clear
Build skyward a ponderous tower; then sheer
It breaks in a clarion clash of sounds,
An ululant tumult, that bounds and rebounds:
A voluminous groan
From the blaring tombstone
And a clangor of brass
As the cymbals pass;
Then the drum's lone boom as the melodies fly
Forward—and waver—and faint—and die
Into murmur amphoric,
Sweet blending, choric,
To a faraway swell
Till at last they mell
In a note long drawn—
Are gone—on—on.

—London Academy.

BUNKOED BY A GREEK.

.....BY M. QUAD.

COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY C. B. LEWIS.

The pair of us had been in Athens three or four days when a party of English excursionists who were making a tour arrived. Among them was an antiquary who was looked up to and respected for his knowledge of ancient history and ruins, and each evening there was a gathering in the parlors of the hotel to hear him give a sort of lecture on what he had seen during the day. Professor Hempstead, as he was named, had been charged to pick up all the old Greek manuscripts to be had for money, and it was his inquiries for such documents that doubtless led to our undoing. One day a man named Talanti, who had somewhat the manners and dress of a gentleman, brought the professor two ancient manuscripts as a present, and to show his further good will he announced a valuable discovery which had just been made on the island of Ægina, about 40 miles distant. He was the owner of the island, and while his workmen were getting out stone they had come across some rare treasures in art, but had developed only a small portion of them. They had partly uncovered a stone box which he



A BATTERED OLD SCHOONER.

believed held a large number of manuscripts and valuable coins, but he had delayed the opening of it that some of his friends might be present. Three or four of them were going to his island home on the morrow, and he would be glad to have as many of us foreigners go along as could make it convenient. The voyage would be made in his schooner, and there would be no trouble about feeding and lodging all who chose to go.

Aside from the English party, there were Americans, Germans and Frenchmen to the number of 20 in Athens, and when the list was made up we numbered over 40, of whom 10 were ladies. When we came on board the schooner, there was considerable surprise at finding her the craft she was. She was nothing more than a trader, and her accommodations were of the most primitive character. Mr. Talanti's friends, who were supposed to be eminent professors, turned out to be a common looking lot and not inclined to be sociable, but we were out for a jaunt and might expect a few drawbacks. We had a favorable wind for the voyage, and the professor and others felt that it would be the event of their lives. As the weather was pleasant and we had brought lunch from the hotel, our noonday meal was a sort of picnic. For an hour or two after the meal Professor Hempstead entertained us with a historic lecture, and time passed pleasantly for all hands.

My friend could speak Greek, but when he attempted to enter into conversation with Mr. Talanti's friends he found them surly enough. This excited our surprise, as they were supposed to be gentlemen. When we came to look them over, we began to get a little suspicious. Their language and manners did not correspond with their dress, and they did not seem to be at their ease. We also caught one of them exchanging a wink and a grin with one of the common sailors, and this caused us much worriment. In a quiet way we reported the fact to one of the English party, and he quietly replied:

"Do you know, I've got a suspicion that this is a put up job and that we shall hear something drop as soon as we land at the island."

"But why should Mr. Talanti deceive us?" we asked.

"In the first place, is he what he represents himself? Who made any inquiries about him? In the next place, you never saw an aristocrat with such big hands and feet. His skin is coarse, his language full of slips, and you may notice a sort of roll to his gait, as if he had been at sea for years. I believe the man's an impostor."

"But Professor Hempstead seems to be perfectly satisfied with him."

"That counts for nothing. The professor may be up on ancient Greece, but he is way off on confidence games. I believe we are in for some sort of a skin game, but it's nonsense to worry over it. We have walked into the trap like a lot of idiots."

The island was fairly well covered with trees, and yet it did not have a hospitable look. As we made a closer approach we could see a couple of rude huts and a primitive jetty, but Mr. Talanti explained that his castle was hidden by the forest and that he was landing at that point to save us a long walk. It was as we were drifting in to make fast to the wharf that others in our party became suspicious. The noble Greek was neither crafty nor diplomatic. He let the mask slip and betray him or at least aroused wonder and distrust, but the most suspicious of us were hardly prepared for the climax.

As soon as the craft was made fast the three eminent friends of Mr. Talanti suddenly produced pistols and knives and took their stations by the gangway. The sailors divided into two parties, and, handling their naked knives in a menacing fashion, they drove the people into line. When Professor Hempstead had rubbed his eyes, scratched his head and got it into his brain that something not down on the programme was going on, Talanti mounted a box and smilingly observed:

"Ladies and gentlemen, you are now about to pass ashore to behold my wonderful discoveries, but each one of you is required to leave behind you all money and jewelry. I will see that everything is safely cared for."

"But what—what does it mean?" asked the bewildered professor as he looked around him.

"It's robbery!" cried three or four voices in chorus.

"Do not mar the harmony of the occasion with hard words," continued the chief villain. "I simply borrow your purses and jewelry. The term robbery does not sound well. As time flies let us get to work. Antonio, you may begin with the professor first."

The men cried out in anger, but what could they do? I do not think there was a firearm among them, while the Greeks seemed overanxious to use their knives. There were protestations and threats of the law, but Talanti only smiled at them and ordered the work to go on. Each man in our crowd was regularly held up—that is, his pockets were thoroughly searched, and everything of value was taken. The women were requested to hand over, and each one had her watch and rings in hand as she moved up. In the course of half an hour the last one was ashore, and then Talanti took off his hat, made a sweeping bow and sailed away with his piratical crew. He had no sooner gone than a gang of half a dozen villainous looking men came down from the huts. They told us they were fishermen, but their actions belied the statement. Their first move was to demand cash, and great was their indignation and disappointment at being told that Talanti's crowd had taken the last coin. When sure of this, they left us, and an hour later two genuine fishermen came ashore in their boat. There were a dozen vessels within five or six miles of us, and a dollar would have been big pay for them to sail out and notify the nearest craft of our situation; but, realizing our helplessness, they demanded the sum of $100. As there was no money to pay them, they were finally prevailed upon to take an I O U signed by all the men of the party.

It was almost dark when a battered old schooner came sailing up to take us off, and the terms were $3 apiece, to be paid in Athens. We spent a dreary night on deck and landed in the city at noon next day. Immediate notice was given to the various consuls and to the Greek government, but no one had any faith that anything would be accomplished. The government made loud promises and seemed to be making all possible efforts, but as a matter of fact Mr. Talanti was not even pursued. He never could have put up and carried through such a job without a number of officials standing in with him, and each and every one of them doubtless shared in the plunder when it was divided. It was said that the money and jewelry amounted to about $6,000, and the only consolation any of the victims had was the privilege of abusing a country where such things could be carried out.

The Leather of the Egyptians.

The ancient Egyptians were skilled in the art of tanning leather and manufactured it in various ways and for various purposes besides that of furnishing covering for the feet. Indeed it is to those builders of the pyramids that we are indebted for the first artistic forms of footwear, and so far as can be ascertained from history and the researches of archæologists the Egyptians were the first shoemakers who were worthy of the name.

It is a fact, too, that tanners of today employ very much the same methods as did the ancients. About the same materials are used, and the processes are almost precisely similar to those in vogue hundreds of years ago. It is true that tanners of the present day have found means of greatly shortening the time required to convert a hide into leather and that steam power and modern machinery have done much to expedite and improve the processes of finishing the leather; but, after all, the principles of tanning remain the same as they have been from the first.

The Kind He Wanted.

"Young man," said the fortune teller, going into a trance, "I can see you in the near future with an airship"—

"Make it an heirship to a million, can't you?" eagerly exclaimed Ardup, slipping another half dollar into her hand.—Chicago Tribune.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A $2,000 pearl has been found in the St. Croix near Taylors Falls.

Major N. F. Warner, for many years a resident of Minneapolis, is dead.

A pearl button factory, to employ 75 men, will be started at Red Wing.

The Moorhead normal school opened last week with the largest attendance on record.

The public school enrollment at Winona is 3,654, against 3,062 at the opening of the schools last year.

John Biebighauser, an old and prominent citizen of Washington county, is dead at his home in Woodbury at the advanced age of 75 years.

Prayer for the recovery of President McKinley has been directed by Archbishop Ireland in a letter sent to all the priests in the diocese of St. Paul.

Silas Boyer, awaiting the action of the grand jury at Redwood Falls on the charge of assault on a young girl, walked away from jail and is still at large.

Richard Helle, postmaster at Paddock, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway at New York Mills. His skull was fractured, and he died in two hours.

Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of President McKinley, was a resdient of Minneapolis for a time and was an active anti-McKinley man during the campaign of 1896.

There are many incipient forest fires in the woods back of Duluth and on the ranges, and unless there are heavy and continued rains there will be much loss this fall.

The number of barrels of flour ground in Minneapolis during the crop year ending Aug. 31 was 14,863,395. The number of barrels exported directly to foreign ports was 3,973,140.

Guy St. John of Winona has accepted a position at a salary of $1,500 a year as an instructor in manual training in the Philippines and will sail from San Francisco on the 12th of this month.

A large barn belonging to E. J. Bowles, a farmer about three miles southeast of Pipestone, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The entire contents were consumed, including nine horses.

Minnesota's 42d annual state fair closed Saturday night. It was the most successful state fair ever held, the total receipts from admissions being about $88,000. The total profits are estimated at $40,000.

A son of ex-Representative O. Mattson, aged about 16 years, was killed in a runaway on his father's farm in Stockholm township, near Cokato. He was thrown off the wagon and the box fell on him, breaking his neck.

Mrs. William Nelson of Monticello has given birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. Mother and children are doing well. The combined weight of the three is 21 1-2 pounds and they are well developed and of even size.

Herbert Spooner, aged 20, residing near Morris, committed a misdemeanor and was placed under arrest. He felt the disgrace so keenly he returned home after his release on bond and committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Hugo & Tims of Duluth, who are making the government cribs at the Portage lake contacts, have just sunk the largest timber crib ever built, 300 feet long and 15 feet wide by 20 feet deep. It is one of the last cribs to be placed this year.

Paul Sherver, formerly sheriff of St. Louis county, was found dead in a room at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul, at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Death is believed to have resulted from apoplexy. Mr. Sherver had been a guest at the hotel for a week.

Burglars at Adams broke into the residence of Mrs. Jacob Krebsbach, the store of Frank Lyons, the saloon of Peter Meurer, the office of the Adams Lumber company, Jung's beer house and the Milwaukee station. Nothing of importance was taken.

Over 16,000,000 tons of freight have been handled into and out of Lake Superior this year, about 200,000 tons less than the same date last year. An immense amount of wheat is now being chartered for fall shipment, running from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels a day.

At a meeting of the Bryan and Towne club at Duluth for the purpose of discussing plans for a farewell banquet to Former Senator C. A. Towne, President Fesler was authorized to appoint a committee of arrangements. It was decided to hold the banquet about Oct. 1.

Fire broke out at Kimball, Stearns county, and burned Hall & Driver's hotel and all its contents, the yard of the Central Lumber company of Minneapolis and the Soo line's station. There is no fire protection in the place and the flames simply had to burn themselves out.

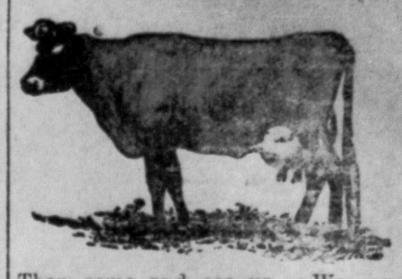
Iron ore shipments for the season to date from Minnesota are about 50,000 tons under the figures for the corresponding period last year, being 6,250,000 gross tons, against 6,300,000 tons. This shows that for August the shippers made up 136,000 tons of the shortage that existed at the commencement of the month.

Mrs. John Pitman was run over Saturday morning by a Milwaukee freight train at a point 11 miles south of Owatonna and instantly killed. Her body was mangled almost beyond recognition. She was a resident of Aurora township and committed suicide because of domestic troubles. This was her second attempt at self-destruction.

Congressman Tawney is still confined to his home at Winona as a result of the injury to his leg from a blow from a golf ball received on the golf links some time ago. He was struck just below the knee joint, and more than ordinary precaution has been taken in order to prevent the knee joint and knee cap from becoming involved in the inflammation.

W. J. Murphy of the Minneapolis Tribune was dangerously injured by the premature discharge of a shotgun. The charge entered his right hand and under the arm. The accident occurred on Lake Winnibigoshish. He was taken to Cass Lake by boat, where prompt medical assistance was obtained. Mr. Murphy is resting comfortably and no serious result is apprehended.

Do You Want A piece of FRESH BEEF



Then come and see us. We can give you the finest kind of steaks as well as other meats. If you once try us you will never go elsewhere for your meat.

C. E. PEABODY,

Sixth Street South.

Telephone Call, 65-3.

R. J. HOLDEN,

Proprietor of the.....

BUFFET

Sample Rooms

In the Sieper Block, Front Street ....

Choice Wines and Liquors, Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars.

Our Friends and the Public Generally are Invited to Call and see us At Our New Place.

R. J. HOLDEN.

WHERE'S the LEAK?

I can find it and stop the damage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not expense. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

F. J. MURPHY.

Laurel Street, Between Sixth & Seventh

TIME AND LABOR SAVED BY USING THE



Wheeler & Wilson No. 9

This is the 20th Century Sewing Machine. Faster and easier running than others. The only lock-stitch machine without a shuttle. Try one and be convinced.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.

72 and 74 Wabash Ave. Chicago

For Sale by the

DAVIS MUSIC HOUSE, BRAINERD.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

INCORPORATED 1902

BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m	4:05 a. m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m
No. 58, Aitkin Freight...	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express...	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:35 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.



THE Smith Premier is the Business Man's Best Machine for all around office work. It possesses all essential features constituting typewriter excellence—easy operation, strong, simple and durable construction, clean and quick type cleaning device, clear cut work and the enforced mechanical accuracy of all working parts.

Illustrated catalogue free. THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS-



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC

BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

F. H. FAIRFAX,

Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Graining,

Stenciling, Tenting, Decorating and Carriage Painting.

212, 8th St. N. BRAINERD, MINN.

Old papers ten cents per hundred tied up in bundles at the DISPATCH office.

A. PURDY,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Laurel Street .....
Telephone Call 64-2.

J. H. NOBLE,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

Hardwood Finisher.

All Orders Promptly Attended to. Tel. 50-3.

Brainerd, Minn.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd. Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000

Paid up Capital, - - $50,000

Surplus, - - - - $30,000

Business accounts invited.

Elegant Fitting

Fur Coats,

Capes Collarettes and Muffs.

Made from the skins by the

MINNESOTA FUR MANUFACTURING CO.

A fine line of skins of all kinds to select from.

Fits Guaranteed.

Repairing Done.

Excursion Rates Via "The Milwaukee."

Buffalo—All summer, Pan American Exposition, $24.50 round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee office, or write J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

JUDGE TORRANCE WINS

SELECTED FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY.

ONLY TWO CANDIDATES

General Sickles Withdraws, Leaving Only the Minnesotan and General Stewart of Pennsylvania in the Race—News of President's Critical Condition Casts a Shadow Over the Final Proceedings.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—The convention of the 35th annual encampment of the Grand Army came to a close amid the silence and gloom of impending death. News of the grave condition of the president cast a shadow over the proceedings and it was consequently decided to proceed with the election of officers and to refer all other important business of the session to the incoming council of administration.

General Daniel E. Sickles of New York withdrew his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief before the nominations were made. Comrade A. E. Ayres of Detroit moved the nomination of General J. E. Stewart of Pennsylvania, General Gobin seconding. Governor Van Sant of Minnesota placed Judge E. A. Torrance in nomination. The Torrance vote stood 476 to Stewart's 230, when General Wagner moved that the vote be made unanimous in favor of Torrance. The motion was carried.

Other officers elected were: Senior vice commander, John McElroy, Washington; junior vice commander, James O'Donnell, Illinois; surgeon general, Dr. W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. L. M. Boyle, Pennsylvania.

The council of administration disposed of the report of the pension committee by referring both majority and minority reports to the commander-in-chief and to a committee on pensions to be appointed by him with instructions that at a suitable time, in the discretion of the commander-in-chief, the whole subject matter shall be brought to the attention of the president of the United States for his consideration.

ADMIRAL RAMSAY NAMED.

Succeeds Howison on the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Admiral Ramsay, at one time chief of the bureau of navigation, has been selected as Howison's successor on the Schley court of inquiry.

Admiral Ramsay is the immediate predecessor of Admiral Crowninshield as chief of the navigation bureau of the navy department. He was appointed from Pennsylvania to the naval academy as midshipman in 1850 and his record in the Civil war is full of engagements with the enemy on the lower Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, and around Fort Fisher and Richmond on the Atlantic coast. He is 66 years old. It is impossible now to predict as to his acceptability to Admiral Schley as a member of the court. The admiral did not care to commit himself, but referred all inquirers to his counsel, and as the latter are absent from Washington their views cannot be obtained here.

It is understood that further sessions of the Schley court of inquiry will be postponed until after the president's funeral at least. The matter was informally considered and this conclusion reached.

SHAFFER IN NEW YORK.

Said That the Amalgamated President Will End the Strike.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—The absence of President Shaffer from Amalgamated headquarters was noted and when the day passed and he did not appear the report that he was in New York was received from several good sources. The officials of the organization declined to discuss the strike in any form and said that they did not know where Mr. Shaffer was. It was learned that President Shaffer, with several of his advisers, took the train for New York, presumably under an arrangement with the steel people to settle the strike. It cannot be said positively that this is the case, but all evidence points to it.

The indications early in the day were that a settlement of the strike was looked for by the Amalgamated men. This belief was strengthened by the current issue of The Amalgamated Journal, which told of President Shaffer's renewed efforts for new negotiations. His present trip to New York is believed to be the consummation of these efforts. Until the result is known no developments are expected in the strike situation.

BRITISH NATION STIRRED.

President's Fight for Life Was Watched With Anxiety.

London, Sept. 14.—President McKinley's fight for life was watched from the outside in Great Britain with an intense anxiety that has recalled the last days of Queen Victoria. Every phase of the medical evidence was keenly discussed and the painful suddenness of the collapse after a revival of hope deeply stirred the nation. This spontaneous and heartfelt interest felt in the American people at the bedside of the dying president has been expressed in editorials in all the morning papers.

Bells Tolled at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 14—Richmond, the capital of the late Confederacy, received the news of the president's death with profound and universal grief. Immediately on receipt of the Associated Press bulletin all the bells of the city tolled for an hour.

STOCK MARKET AFFECTED.

Prices on Wall Street Drop From One to Six Points.

New York, Sept. 14.—Conditions were nervous and excited in the financial district before the stock market opened and the wide declines in the London market gave an index of what might be expected at the opening here as a result of the president's relapse. The first transactions showed sentiment demoralized and blocks of 1,000 to 6,000 shares were thrown on the market at the opening and further sales of equal volume followed each other in quick succession on the downward grade of prices. St. Paul, Union Pacific, United States Steel stocks and Amalgamated copper were most acutely affected, St. Paul dropping 6 points. Union Pacific's loss was 5 1-8 within the first few minutes and Amalgamated copper 4 1-8, Republic Steel preferred 4 3-8, Atchison 3 1-4, Brooklyn Transit 5 3-4, Erie 3 1-8, New York Central 3 1-4, Rock Island 5, Tennessee Coal 4, United States Steel stocks 2 7-8 each and the principal active stocks as a rule from 2 to 3 points.

BISHOP WHIPPLE ILL.

Venerable Minnesotan in a Critical Condition.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 13.—Rt. Rev. Faribault, Minn., Sept. 14.—Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whippie, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, lies dangerously ill at his home here. His condition is so serious that Dr. Rose, his attending physician, has summoned Dr. A. J. Stone of St. Paul.

Bishop Whipple is 79 years of age, and his friends fear the result of his illness. He is suffering from a severe attack of angina pectoris.

Although Dr. Rose says the bishop is slightly improved, his condition is critical and he is not out of danger.

For more than 40 years he has ministered to the people of the diocese and done pioneer work which has given him a place and name not only in the church but in American history.

ALL HEADS WERE UNCOVERED.

Impressive Scene Before Newspaper Offices in New York.

New York, Sept. 14.—When the death of the president was bulletined at the newspaper offices in this city several thousand people were still standing about waiting for the expected announcement. Instantly silence reigned and without any prearrangement each man in the throng took off his hat and stood for several minutes thus uncovered. Then, when full realization came, the crowd silently dispersed.

Cleveland Refuses to Talk.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 14.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, when told of President McKinley's serious sinking spell, said: "This is very sorrowful news." When asked if he would say something regarding the president he replied that he thought it would be out of place to say anything at present.

Has Praise for Roosevelt.

London, Sept. 14.—The Morning Post, announcing the news of the president's death in black border, editorially describes Vice President Roosevelt as a "good, all round man, who, if a crisis should unfortunately come, is the man marked out to meet it."

Desire to Reorganize.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The reorganization committee of the Seventh National bank of New York have decided to go to Buffalo in an effort to see Controller of the Currency Dawes and if possible get a prompt approval of their plan for the reorganization of the bank.

Kruger's Son Surrenders.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, announces that C. Kruger, a son of the former president of the Transvaal, and Captain Ferreira have surrendered.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 70¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, No. 2 Northern 65¼c, No. 3 spring 63¼c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 70¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, Sept. 67¾c, October 67¾c, Dec. [illegible].

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Cash 67¾c, Sept. 67¾c, Dec. 67¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard 69¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, No. 2 Northern 65½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 13.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $3.50@5.30 for beeves, $2.25@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@3.75 for stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50 for calves and yearlings.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.30@6.65.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.60.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $5.00@5.25 for prime butcher steers, $3.80@4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.50@4.75 for choice veals, $3.15@3.40 for choice feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.80@4.35 for choice butcher lambs, $3.00@3.25 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $5.00@6.40 for good to prime steers, $4.00@5.70 for poor to medium, $2.75@4.25 for stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00 for cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50 for Texas fed steers.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.75 for mixed and butchers, $6.50@6.95 for good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.40 for rough heavy, $6.10@6.60 for light, $6.30@6.45 for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.75@4.10 for sheep, $3.00@5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Sept. 67⅜c, Oct. 68⅜c, Dec. 70¼c, May 73¾c.

CORN—Sept. 55c, Oct. 55⅛c, Dec. 56⅝@57c, May 58¾c.

OATS—Sept. 34¼c, Oct. 31c, Dec. 35⅛c, May 37⅝c.

PORK—Sept. $11.65, Oct. $11.75, Jan. $15.80, May $15.95.

FLAX—Cash Northwest $1.52, No. 1 [illegible], Sept. $1.43, Oct. $1.44.

COLOMBIAN ON ECUADOR

Diplomat Says Relations Are Most Cordial.

SEES NO SERIOUS TROUBLE AHEAD

Secretary of Colombia Legation at Washington Declares That War Is Not Being Prosecuted by Nation. Says Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua Are Simply Helping the Filibusters.

Ecuador as a nation is not prosecuting war against the United States of Colombia. Diplomatic relations of the most cordial character are still maintained between the two governments. Expeditions recently leaving Ecuador to operate for the overthrow of Colombia are composed entirely of filibustering parties. The authorities of Ecuador are presumably making all honest efforts to suppress these expeditions.

Dr. Thomas Herran, secretary of the Colombian legation at Washington and charge d'affaires in the absence of Minister Silva, recently explained the South American situation to a New York World correspondent. He said:

"Senor Alfaro, who relinquished the presidency of Ecuador last Sunday (Sept. 1), being succeeded by Senor Plaza, has always been hostile to Colombia. He has permitted filibustering expeditions to be fitted out and to proceed against Colombia, although declaring that his administration was striving to prevent these attacks.

"President Plaza upon assuming office promised to suppress filibustering. The expeditions now proceeding against Colombia do not have the open support of the Ecuadorean government. They were doubtless formed at the instigation of Alfaro. These expeditions are said to be strong and to be assisted by warships, but in no sense do they represent the making of war by Ecuador upon Colombia. The Colombian minister is still at Quito and advises that the government of Ecuador promises to do all possible toward preventing the commission of attacks by its own citizens.

"The attitude of Nicaragua is curious. The population and resources of that country are insignificant. An attack from that source is not to be taken seriously. President Zelaya is an advanced radical. He has always encouraged the holding of international congresses at Nicaragua, where conspiracies are formed against other governments. Many plans for revolutions have originated in Nicaragua. One against Mexico was formed there. Arms and ammunition can be brought there for the ostensible use of the Nicaraguan government and then turned over to filibustering parties. In this way much trouble is caused, although no serious injury can result.

"The great body of Venezuelans do not desire war with Colombia. President Castro is an illiterate and ambitious man. Five years ago he was living in Colombia just across the frontier from Venezuela. He kept a small hotel at Salazar. Many refugees from Venezuela stopped at his hotel, and in this way he became identified with the revolutionary movement against Andrade.

"At that time Castro and Uribe made compacts to overthrow their respective governments. Castro became a minor leader in the movement against Andrade, which was successful. The real leaders could not agree among themselves as to who should be made president and Castro was chosen as a compromise. In the meantime Uribe had failed to overthrow his government. He was compelled to flee from the country. He appealed to Castro to carry out his promise of assistance made when both were forming their original conspiracy. Castro is now trying to make good his promise.

"The scheme of Castro and Uribe to re-establish the greater republic embracing Venezuela, Ecuador and Colombia, cannot be successful. The two leaders would quarrel for supremacy if the plan could be made operative. Both would demand the presidency.

"I believe the attitude of the United States will prevent the actual declaration of war by Venezuela against Colombia. The United States is pledged to maintain the neutrality of the isthmus of Panama and to support the sovereignty of Colombia. The declaration that this will be done will, in my judgment, deter Venezuela from forcing war.

"The rebels in Colombia are now simply guerrillas. They hold no important towns and have not even the importance the Filipinos have in the island of Luzon. They wander about, attacking small villages and preying upon farmers and looting Chinese. Throughout the veiled attacks by Venezuela and Ecuador the Colombian government has been quiet and patient. No serious effects are anticipated."

All Old Yale Buildings Torn Down.

The transformation of the old Yale campus is complete, says the New Haven Evening Register. The last of the college buildings marked for destruction this summer has been razed. The old Treasury building, North college and Lyceum hall have been leveled during the summer vacation, which is now drawing to a close, and nothing now remains to mark their site except newly seeded plots, which have been graded and which within a few months will leave no trace of the buildings which have covered them for a century.

Always the Soldier.

The president showed that splendid coolness when shot, says the Indianapolis Journal, that made him the good soldier he was.

F. CEYBORSKI.

MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits made to order in latest Styles.

Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done

Prices the Lowest.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

215 7th Street. BRAINERD, MINN.

S. R. COOPER,

Osteopathic Physician,

Late of the Faculty of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

Office Columbia Block 220, S. 6th, St.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. R. SMITH,

FIRE INSURANCE,

and Real Estate Office.

We represent 15 of the best "Fire" Companies, and use special forms to fully protect our policy holders, at lowest rates. Choice bargains in

Real Estate, Houses to Rent, Loans Negotiated.

Call day or evening, Room 2, Sleeper block, Brainerd, Minn

To Make a Long Story Short

these autumn days we will not tell you of the beauty of fine finish of our laundry work, but just remind you that when you want that delicate colored negligee laundered that we will do it just like new without injury to color or fabric. Our work on linen collars and cuffs—Well! 'nuff said!



BRAINERD STEAM LAUNDRY,
J. A. & R. L. Braucht, 420 Front St.

Wm. ERB

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Horse Clothing

Walker Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections, Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYNE,

First National Bank Building—

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

KEENE & McFADDEN,

..Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance in the world. Lowest rates for both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy payments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wines, Liquors and CIGARS.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Manager John Gund Brewing Co.

Tel. 64—3. Gardner block, Laurel st

HOLDEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort when looking for.....

Choice Wines and Liquor

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC CIGARS

Call on

Dee Holden

Sleeper Block, Front Street

We serve only goods we can guarantee.

BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m	4:05 a. m.
No. 10, Duluth Express..	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m
No. 58, Aitkin Freight...	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express...	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express..	12:35 p m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:20 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.



THE Smith Premier is the Business Man's Best Machine for all around office work. It possesses all essential features constituting typewriter excellence—easy operation, strong, simple and durable construction, clean and quick type cleaning device, clear cut work and the enforced mechanical accuracy of all working parts.

Illustrated catalogue free. THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS-



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLOWNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

F. H. FAIRFAX,

Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Graining,

Stenciling, Tenting, Decorating and Carriage Painting.

212, 8th St. N. BRAINERD, MINN.

Old papers ten cents per hundred tied up in bundles at the DISPATCH office.

A. PURDY,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Laurel Street .....
Telephone Call 64-2.

J. H. NOBLE,

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

Hardwood Finisher.

All Orders Promptly Attended to. Tel. 50-3.

Brainerd, Minn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd. Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000

Paid up Capital, - - $50,000

Surplus, - - - - $30,000

Business accounts invited.

Elegant Fitting

Fur Coats,

Capes Collaretes and Muffs.

Made from the skins by the

MINNESOTA FUR MANUFACTURING CO.

A fine line of skins of all kinds to select from.

Fits Guaranteed.

Repairing Done.

Excursion Rates Via "The Milwaukee."

Buffalo—All summer, Pan American Exposition, $24.50 round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee office, or write J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

JUDGE TORRANCE WINS

SELECTED FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY.

ONLY TWO CANDIDATES

General Sickles Withdraws, Leaving Only the Minnesotan and General Stewart of Pennsylvania in the Race—News of President's Critical Condition Casts a Shadow Over the Final Proceedings.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—The convention of the 35th annual encampment of the Grand Army came to a close amid the silence and gloom of impending death. News of the grave condition of the president cast a shadow over the proceedings and it was consequently decided to proceed with the election of officers and to refer all other important business of the session to the incoming council of administration.

General Daniel E. Sickles of New York withdrew his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief before the nominations were made. Comrade A. E. Ayres of Detroit moved the nomination of General J. E. Stewart of Pennsylvania, General Gobin seconding. Governor Van Sant of Minnesota placed Judge E. A. Torrance in nomination. The Torrance vote stood 476 to Stewart's 230, when General Wagner moved that the vote be made unanimous in favor of Torrance. The motion was carried.

Other officers elected were: Senior vice commander, John McElroy, Washington; junior vice commander, James O'Donnell, Illinois; surgeon general, Dr. W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. L. M. Boyle, Pennsylvania.

The council of administration disposed of the report of the pension committee by referring both majority and minority reports to the commander-in-chief and to a committee on pensions to be appointed by him with instructions that at a suitable time, in the discretion of the commander-in-chief, the whole subject matter shall be brought to the attention of the president of the United States for his consideration.

ADMIRAL RAMSAY NAMED.

Succeeds Howison on the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Admiral Ramsay, at one time chief of the bureau of navigation, has been selected as Howison's successor on the Schley court of inquiry.

Admiral Ramsay is the immediate predecessor of Admiral Crowninshield as chief of the navigation bureau of the navy department. He was appointed from Pennsylvania to the naval academy as midshipman in 1850 and his record in the Civil war is full of engagements with the enemy on the lower Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, and around Fort Fisher and Richmond on the Atlantic coast. He is 66 years old. It is impossible now to predict as to his acceptability to Admiral Schley as a member of the court. The admiral did not care to commit himself, but referred all inquirers to his counsel, and as the latter are absent from Washington their views cannot be obtained here.

It is understood that further sessions of the Schley court of inquiry will be postponed until after the president's funeral at least. The matter was informally considered and this conclusion reached.

SHAFFER IN NEW YORK.

Said That the Amalgamated President Will End the Strike.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—The absence of President Shaffer from Amalgamated headquarters was noted and when the day passed and he did not appear the report that he was in New York was received from several good sources. The officials of the organization declined to discuss the strike in any form and said that they did not know where Mr. Shaffer was. It was learned that President Shaffer, with several of his advisers, took the train for New York, presumably under an arrangement with the steel people to settle the strike. It cannot be said positively that this is the case, but all evidence points to it.

The indications early in the day were that a settlement of the strike was looked for by the Amalgamated men. This belief was strengthened by the current issue of The Amalgamated Journal, which told of President Shaffer's renewed efforts for new negotiations. His present trip to New York is believed to be the consummation of these efforts. Until the result is known no developments are expected in the strike situation.

BRITISH NATION STIRRED.

President's Fight for Life Was Watched With Anxiety.

London, Sept. 14.—President McKinley's fight for life was watched from the outside in Great Britain with an intense anxiety that has recalled the last days of Queen Victoria. Every phase of the medical evidence was keenly discussed and the painful suddenness of the collapse after a revival of hope deeply stirred the nation. This spontaneous and heartfelt interest felt in the American people at the bedside of the dying president has been expressed in editorials in all the morning papers.

Bells Tolled at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 14—Richmond, the capital of the late Confederacy, received the news of the president's death with profound and universal grief. Immediately on receipt of the Associated Press bulletin all the bells of the city tolled for an hour.

STOCK MARKET AFFECTED.

Prices on Wall Street Drop From One to Six Points.

New York, Sept. 14.—Conditions were nervous and excited in the financial district before the stock market opened and the wide declines in the London market gave an index of what might be expected at the opening here as a result of the president's relapse. The first transactions showed sentiment demoralized and blocks of 1,000 to 6,000 shares were thrown on the market at the opening and further sales of equal volume followed each other in quick succession on the downward grade of prices. St. Paul, Union Pacific, United States Steel stocks and Amalgamated copper were most acutely affected, St. Paul dropping 6 points. Union Pacific's loss was 5 1-8 within the first few minutes and Amalgamated copper 4 1-8, Republic Steel preferred 4 3-8, Atchison 3 1-4, Brooklyn Transit 5 3-4, Erie 3 1-8, New York Central 3 1-4, Rock Island 5, Tennessee Coal 4, United States Steel stocks 2 7-8 each and the principal active stocks as a rule from 2 to 3 points.

BISHOP WHIPPLE ILL.

Venerable Minnesotan in a Critical Condition.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 13.—Rt. Rev. Faribault, Minn., Sept. 14.—Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, lies dangerously ill at his home here. His condition is so serious that Dr. Rose, his attending physician, has summoned Dr. A. J. Stone of St. Paul.

Bishop Whipple is 79 years of age, and his friends fear the result of his illness. He is suffering from a severe attack of angina pectoris.

Although Dr. Rose says the bishop is slightly improved, his condition is critical and he is not out of danger.

For more than 40 years he has ministered to the people of the diocese and done pioneer work which has given him a place and name not only in the church but in American history.

ALL HEADS WERE UNCOVERED.

Impressive Scene Before Newspaper Offices in New York.

New York, Sept. 14.—When the death of the president was bulletined at the newspaper offices in this city several thousand people were still standing about waiting for the expected announcement. Instantly silence reigned and without any prearrangement each man in the throng took off his hat and stood for several minutes thus uncovered. Then, when full realization came, the crowd silently dispersed.

Cleveland Refuses to Talk.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 14.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, when told of President McKinley's serious sinking spell, said: "This is very sorrowful news." When asked if he would say something regarding the president he replied that he thought it would be out of place to say anything at present.

Has Praise for Roosevelt.

London, Sept. 14.—The Morning Post, announcing the news of the president's death in black border, editorially describes Vice President Roosevelt as a "good, all-round man, who, if a crisis should unfortunately come, is the man marked out to meet it."

Desire to Reorganize.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The reorganization committee of the Seventh National bank of New York have decided to go to Buffalo in an effort to see Controller of the Currency Dawes and if possible get a prompt approval of their plan for the reorganization of the bank.

Kruger's Son Surrenders.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, announces that C. Kruger, a son of the former president of the Transvaal, and Captain Ferreira have surrendered.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 70¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, No. 2 Northern 65¼c, No. 3 spring 63¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 70¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, Sept. 67¾c, October 67¾c, Dec. [illegible].

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Cash 67¾c, Sept. 67¼c, Dec. 67¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard 69¼c, No. 1 Northern 67¾c, No. 2 Northern 65¼c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 13.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $3.50@5.30 for beeves, $2.25@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@3.75 for stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50 for calves and yearlings.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.30@6.65.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.65.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $5.00@5.95 for prime butcher steers, $3.80@4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.50@4.75 for choice veals, $3.15@3.40 for choice feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.80@4.35 for choice butcher lambs, $3.00@3.25 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at $5.00@6.40 for good to prime steers, $4.00@5.70 for poor to medium, $2.75@4.25 for stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.00 for cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50 for Texas fed steers.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $6.15@6.75 for mixed and butchers, $6.30@6.95 for good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.40 for rough heavy, $6.10@6.60 for light, $6.30@6.45 for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at $3.75@4.10 for sheep, $3.00@5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—Sept. 67⅜c, Oct. 68⅜c, Dec. 70¼c, May 74⅜c.

CORN—Sept. 35c, Oct. 35⅛c, Dec. 36⅛@37c, May 38⅞c.

OATS—Sept. 34¼c, Oct. 31c, Dec. 33⅛c, May 37⅜c.

PORK—Sept. $11.65, Oct. $11.75, Jan. $15.80, May $15.95.

FLAX—Cash Northwest $1.52, No. 1 [illegible], Sept. $1.48, Oct. $1.44.

COLOMBIAN ON ECUADOR

Diplomat Says Relations Are Most Cordial.

SEES NO SERIOUS TROUBLE AHEAD

Secretary of Colombia Legation at Washington Declares That War Is Not Being Prosecuted by Nation. Says Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua Are Simply Helping the Filibusters.

Ecuador as a nation is not prosecuting war against the United States of Colombia. Diplomatic relations of the most cordial character are still maintained between the two governments. Expeditions recently leaving Ecuador to operate for the overthrow of Colombia are composed entirely of filibustering parties. The authorities of Ecuador are presumably making all honest efforts to suppress these expeditions.

Dr. Thomas Herran, secretary of the Colombian legation at Washington and charge d'affaires in the absence of Minister Silva, recently explained the South American situation to a New York World correspondent. He said:

"Senor Alfaro, who relinquished the presidency of Ecuador last Sunday (Sept. 1), being succeeded by Senor Plaza, has always been hostile to Colombia. He has permitted filibustering expeditions to be fitted out and to proceed against Colombia, although declaring that his administration was striving to prevent these attacks.

"President Plaza upon assuming office promised to suppress filibustering. The expeditions now proceeding against Colombia do not have the open support of the Ecuadorean government. They were doubtless formed at the instigation of Alfaro. These expeditions are said to be strong and to be assisted by warships, but in no sense do they represent the making of war by Ecuador upon Colombia. The Colombian minister is still at Quito and advises that the government of Ecuador promises to do all possible toward preventing the commission of attacks by its own citizens.

"The attitude of Nicaragua is curious. The population and resources of that country are insignificant. An attack from that source is not to be taken seriously. President Zelaya is an advanced radical. He has always encouraged the holding of international congresses at Nicaragua, where conspiracies are formed against other governments. Many plans for revolutions have originated in Nicaragua. One against Mexico was formed there. Arms and ammunition can be brought there for the ostensible use of the Nicaraguan government and then turned over to filibustering parties. In this way much trouble is caused, although no serious injury can result.

"The great body of Venezuelans do not desire war with Colombia. President Castro is an illiterate and ambitious man. Five years ago he was living in Colombia just across the frontier from Venezuela. He kept a small hotel at Salazar. Many refugees from Venezuela stopped at his hotel, and in this way he became identified with the revolutionary movement against Andrade.

"At that time Castro and Uribe made compacts to overthrow their respective governments. Castro became a minor leader in the movement against Andrade, which was successful. The real leaders could not agree among themselves as to who should be made president and Castro was chosen as a compromise. In the meantime Uribe had failed to overthrow his government. He was compelled to flee from the country. He appealed to Castro to carry out his promise of assistance made when both were forming their original conspiracy. Castro is now trying to make good his promise.

"The scheme of Castro and Uribe to re-establish the greater republic embracing Venezuela, Ecuador and Colombia, cannot be successful. The two leaders would quarrel for supremacy if the plan could be made operative. Both would demand the presidency.

"I believe the attitude of the United States will prevent the actual declaration of war by Venezuela against Colombia. The United States is pledged to maintain the neutrality of the isthmus of Panama and to support the sovereignty of Colombia. The declaration that this will be done will, in my judgment, deter Venezuela from forcing war.

"The rebels in Colombia are now simply guerrillas. They hold no important towns and have not even the importance the Filipinos have in the island of Luzon. They wander about, attacking small villages and preying upon farmers and looting Chinese. Throughout the veiled attacks by Venezuela and Ecuador the Colombian government has been quiet and patient. No serious effects are anticipated."

All Old Yale Buildings Torn Down.

The transformation of the old Yale campus is complete, says the New Haven Evening Register. The last of the college buildings marked for destruction this summer has been razed. The old Treasury building, North college and Lyceum hall have been leveled during the summer vacation, which is now drawing to a close, and nothing now remains to mark their site except newly seeded plots, which have been graded and which within a few months will leave no trace of the buildings which have covered them for a century.

Always the Soldier.

The president showed that splendid coolness when shot, says the Indianapolis Journal, that made him the good soldier he was.

F. CEYBORSKI.

MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits made to order in latest Styles.

Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done

Prices the Lowest.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

215 7th Street. BRAINERD, MINN.

S. R. COOPER,

Osteopathic Physician,

Late of the Faculty of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

Office Columbia Block 220, S. 6th, St.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. R. SMITH,

FIRE INSURANCE,

and Real Estate Office.

We represent 15 of the best "Fire" Companies, and use special forms to fully protect our policy holders, at lowest rates. Choice bargains in

Real Estate, Houses to Rent, Loans Negotiated.

Call day or evening, Room 2, Sleeper block, Brainerd, Minn

To Make a Long Story Short

these autumn days we will not tell you of the beauty of fine finish of our laundry work, but just remind you that when you want that delicate colored negligee laundered that we will do it just like new without injury to color or fabric. Our work on linen collars and cuffs—Well! 'nuff said!



BRAINERD STEAM LAUNDRY,
J. A. & R. L. Braucht, 420 Front St.

Wm. ERB

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Horse Clothing

Walker Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections, Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYNE,

First National Bank Building—

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

KEENE & McFADDEN,

..Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance in the world. Lowest rates for both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy payments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wines, Liquors and CIGARS.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Manager John Gund Brewing Co.

Tel. 64—3. Gardner block, Laurel st

HOLDEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort when looking for.....

Choice Wines and Liquors,

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC CIGARS.

Call on

Dee Holden,

Sleeper Block, Front Street

We serve only goods we can guarantee.